Cambria Freeman.

JOHNSTON, Editor. HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. H. A. M'PIKE, Publisher.

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THE
Cambria Freeman
WILL BE PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa.,
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...RM FOR SALE.—The sub... ...offers at private sale his FARM, ...in Cambria township, two miles ...Ebensburg, on the road leading to ... The Farm consists of 80 Acres, ...ess, about 64 Acres of which are ...under good fence, and in a good ...cultivation. The balance of the ...well set with sugar, chestnut, locust ...er marketable timber. There is a ...able FRAME HOUSE and a FRAME ...on the premises, and an Orchard of ...Fruit Trees that have never yet failed ... There is also a never-failing spring ...water and other necessary conveni... ...the premises. The Farm will be ...fair terms and easy payments, and ...portable title will be given. What ...as Bradley's Station, on the E. & ...Road, is located on this land. ...For information can be obtained by ...ing to CHARLES BRADLEY. ...bria Tp., May 23, 1867.-tf.

...HANCE FOR A BARGAIN. ...FARM FOR SALE.—The Farm ...now occupied by the subscriber, situ... ...Munster township, Cambria county, ...two south-east of Ebensburg and one-...mile from Samuel O'Hara's Mill, con... ...121 ACRES and allowance, is offered ...on reasonable terms and easy pay... ...Eighty acres of the above land are ...under good fence, and in excellent ...condition. The improvements con... ...two-story PLANK HOUSE and a ...FRAME BARN, both in good preser... ...as well as all other necessary out... ...An extensive orchard of choice ...and never-failing springs of excel... ...are on the premises. Further in... ...can be obtained by making appli...
DANIEL O'HARA.
...ber Tp., May 30, 1867.-tf2*

...UABLE FARM FOR SALE. ...subscriber offers for sale his Farm ...in Carroll township, Cambria coun... ...miles from Carrolltown borough, ...road leading to Hinebaugh's Mill. ...contains over 82 acres, most of ...and under good fence, with a com... ...two-story Plank House and Log ...erected. There is a large or... ...excellent fruit and several springs ...water on the premises—one of the ...to the house—as well as a stream ...running through the middle of the ...This property will be sold on fair ...terms. For further information ...the undersigned at Lilly's Station, ...Archibald Smith, on the farm.
...6m* DAVID SMITH.

...VATE SALE.—The subscri... ...offers at Private Sale two valuable ...TIMBER LAND, situate in Jack... ...township, Cambria county, and known ...Lloyd Property." Also—Four oth... ...tracts of LAND, situate in Cam... ...Jackson townships, and known as ...Lancola Property." Also—TWO ...adjoining the borough of Ebensburg ...containing about 100 acres; the other ...150 acres. The buildings are all in ...repair, with never-failing springs of ...near the houses. ...Persons wishing to purchase or sell ...Timber Lands, will do well by ...to me before buying or offering them
F. A. SHOEMAKER.
...tf. Att'y at Law, Ebensburg.

...ECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Let... ...Testamentary having been granted ...Register of Cambria county to the ...ed, on the estate of Jerome A. ...late of Carroll township, dec'd, all ...having claims against said estate ...are present them properly authenti... ...for settlement, and those indebted to ...are will make payment without delay.
JOHN FLICK, JOHN BUCK, } Executors.
...ltown, July 4, 1867. 6t.

THE JOHNSTOWN
DRUG HOUSE!
HAS IN STORE THE LARGEST STOCK OF
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
PAINTS,
OILS and
VARNISHES,
Glue, Putty, Alcohol,
DIES AND DYESTUFFS.
TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, PAINTS,
Glassware, Druggists' Sundries, &c.,
EVER OFFERED IN THE COUNTY!
FOR SALE AT
WHOLESALE CITY PRICES!
Agent for the sale of all the
POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES
IN THE MARKET.
In our stock of
PERFUMERY,
POMADES,
COSMETICS,
TOILET ARTICLES, &c.,
WE DEFY COMPETITION!
C. T. FRAZER.
June 20, 1867.-1y. JOHNSTOWN, PA.

LORETTO DRUG STORE.
Now on hand, a large and well selected stock of fresh
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
Paints, Oils and Varnishes,
Pure and Unadulterated Liquors,
for medicinal purposes,
TOBACCO AND CIGARS,
Wall Paper and Window Shades, all styles,
LAMPS AND CHIMNEYS,
BURNERS AND WICKS,
And a good article of REFINED PETROLEUM
Also, a large supply of
White Lead, Putty, Window Glass, &c.
ALWAYS ON HAND,
PERFUMERY & TOILET ARTICLES,
INCLUDING
HAIR, NAIL AND TOOTH BRUSHES,
Combs, Toilet and Tooth Preparations,
LUBIN'S AND PHALON'S EXTRACTS,
Soaps, Fancy Goods, &c.
A FULL LINE OF STATIONERY.
As my medicines are warranted of a pure quality, I am prepared to fill Prescriptions with *accuracy and dispatch*, at all hours of the day or night. Open on Sunday for the sale of medicines. A. J. CHRISTY.
Loretto, June 27, 1867.-8m*

HOLLIDAYSBURG!
JACOB M. PIRCHER,
FASHIONABLE
CLOTHIER & TAILOR,
Has just opened a full assortment of well selected and most desirable
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.
Gents and Boys furnished with CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES, &c., of the latest styles and best material, at the *LOWEST CASH PRICES.*
A VARIETY OF PIECE GOODS, which will be sold by the yard or made to order in the most approved manner.
Having given full satisfaction to his customers for more than TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, he guarantees the same to all who may favor him with their patronage in the future.
☞Store on the west side of Montgomery street, below Blair, next door to Masonic Hall, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [my23.1y.]

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS!
—Being desirous of retiring from business, I offer for sale the *Ebensburg Foundry*, with all its appurtenances, including all the real and personal property thereto belonging, the engine, patterns, flasks, &c. Also, all the stock, manufactured and unmanufactured, consisting of Threshing Machines, Cooking Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Plows and Castings of various kinds. As I am determined to sell, purchasers may rely upon getting any or all the above named articles cheaper than they can be had anywhere else in Pennsylvania. The public are invited to call and judge for themselves.
July 4, 1867.-6m. E. GLASS.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county to distribute the funds in the hands of the Sheriff, arising from the sale of the real estate of Samuel Ripple, in No. 60, June Term, 1867, hereby notifies all persons interested that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in Ebensburg, on Wednesday the 14th of August, 1867, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. L. JOHNSTON, Auditor.
July 18, 1867.-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to report the distribution of the funds in the hands of George J. Rodgers and William Kittell, Executors of Jane Wherry, dec'd, hereby notifies all persons interested that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Ebensburg, on Thursday the 15th day of August, 1867, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. L. JOHNSTON, Auditor.
July 18, 1867.-3t.

ROBERT E. JONES,
Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.,
Dealer in Lumber. The highest prices, *in Cash*, paid for CHERRY, POPLAR, ASH and BIND LUMBER.

BLOWING BUBBLES.

BY EUGENE H. MUNDAY.

As I loitered through the village,
I saw children at their play,
Blowing bubbles in the sunshine,
From their penny pipes of clay.
I had passed them with a greeting,
But their gladness charmed me so,
That I turned to watch their bubbles
Sailing through the summer glow.

Though they seemed not half so brilliant
As in boyhood I had blown,
When the smallest of my bubbles
Held a rainbow of its own,
Yet my little friends grew merry
As each tinted, air-blown toy
Floated upward, and the baby
Clapped its chubby hands for joy.

And the girl—her arms outstretching,
As if begging them to stay—
Said "I'm sorry, very sorry,
They so quickly fade away!"
But her brother looked quite manly,
As he shouted with delight,
"It is easy, very easy,
To blow others just as bright!"

And he blew with such good fortune
That, before his work was done,
You might count a score of bubbles
Floating gaily in the sun.
Then her eyes with pleasure sparkled,
As the crystal phantoms played,
And she quite forget her sorrow,
That they each so quickly fade.

And she paused where I was resting,
In the shadow of a yew,
And in tones of laughing wonder cried,
"Can't you blow bubbles, too?"
And I knew not how to answer;
So I left them at their play,
Blowing bubbles in the sunshine,
From a penny pipe of clay.

THE POOR WASHERWOMAN.

"I declare I have half a mind to put this bed quilt into the wash to-day. It does not really need to go, either; but I think I'll send it down."

"Why will you put it in, Mary, if it does not need to go?" asked her good old aunt in her quiet and expressive way.

"Why, you see, aunt, we have but a small wash to-day; so small that Susan will get through by one o'clock at the latest, and I shall have to pay her the same as though she worked till night, so—"

"Stop a moment, dear," said the old lady gently, "stop a moment, and think. Suppose you were in the same situation as poor Susan is, obliged, as you tell me, to toil over the wash-tub six days out of the seven, for the bare necessaries of life, would you not be glad once in a while to get through before night, to have a few hours of daylight to labor for yourself and family, or better still, a few hours to rest? Mary, dear, it is a hard, hard way for a woman to earn a living; begrudge not the poor creature an easy day. This is the fourth day in succession she has risen by candle light, and plodded through the cold here and there to her customers' houses, and toiled away existence. Let her go at noon, if she gets through; who knows but she came from the sick bed of some loved one, and counts the hours, yes, the minutes, till she can return, fearing that she may be one too late? Put it back on the bed, and sit down here, while I tell you what one poor wash-woman endured because her employer did as you would to make out the wash." And the old woman took off her glasses and wiped away the tears that from some cause had gathered in her aged eyes, and then with a tremulous voice related the promised story.

"There was never a more blithesome bridal than that of Ada R. None ever had higher hopes—more blissful anticipations. She married the man of her choice, one of whom any woman might be proud. Few, few, indeed, had a sunnier life in prospect than she had.

"And for ten years there fell no shadow on her path. Her home was one of beauty and real comfort; her husband the same kind, loving man as in the days of courtship, winning laurels every year in his profession, adding new comforts to his home and new joys to his fireside. And besides these blessings God had given another; a little crib stood by the bedside, its tenant a golden haired baby boy, the image of its noble father, and dearer than aught else could offer.

"But I must not dwell on those happy days—my story has to do with other days. It was with them as it has often been with others; just when the cup was the sweetest it was dashed away. A series of misfortunes and reverses occurred with startling rapidity, and swept away from them everything but love and their babe. Spared to each other and to that, they bore a brave heart, and in a distant city began a new fortune. Well and strongly did they struggle, and at length began once more to see the sunlight of prosperity shine upon their home. But a little while it stayed and then the shadows fell. The husband sickened and laid for many months upon a weary couch, languishing not only with mental and bodily pain, but oftentimes for food and medicine. All that she could do, the wife performed with a faithful hand. She went from one thing to another, till at length she who had worn a satin garment on her bridal day toiled at the wash-tub for the scantiest living. In dreary winter, long before light, she would rise morning after morning, and labor for the dear ones of her lonely home. Often she had to set off through the cold deep snow, and grope her way to kitchens which were sometimes smoky and gloomy, and toil there at rubbing, rinsing, and starching, not unfrequently wading knee deep into the drifts to hang out the clothes that froze even ere she had fastened them to the line. And, when night came, with her scanty earning she would grope through the cold and snow to her oftimes lightless and fireless home, for her husband was too sick to tend even the fire, or to strike a light. And oh, with what a shivering heart would she draw near, fearing she would be too late! It is a fact that for six weeks at one time she never saw the face of her husband or her child, save by the lamp-light, except on Sunday. How glad she would have been to have had, once in a while, a small washing gathered for her.

"One dark winter morning, as she was preparing a frugal breakfast, and getting everything ready before she left, her husband called her to his bedside.

"'Ada,' said he, almost in a whisper, 'I want you to try and come home early to-night; be home before the light goes, Ada.'

"'I'll try,' answered she, with a choked utterance.

"'Do try, Ada; I have a strange desire to see your face by day-light. To-day is Friday; I have not seen it since Sunday. I must look upon it once again.'

"'Do you feel worse?' asked she anxiously, feeling his pulse as she spoke.

"'No, no, I think not, but I want to see your face once more by sunlight. I cannot wait till Sunday.'

"Gladly would she have tarried by his bedside till the sunlight had stolen through the little window; but it might not be. Money was wanted, and she must go forth to labor. She left her husband. She reached the kitchen of her employer, and with a troubled face, waited for the basket to be brought. A smile played on her wan face as she assorted its contents. She could get through easily by two o'clock; yes, and, if she hurried, perhaps by one. Love and anxiety lent new strength to her weary arms, and five minutes after the clock struck one she was just about emptying the tubs, when the mistress came in with a couple of bed quilts, saying:

"'As you have a small wash to-day, Ada, I think you may do these yet.' After the mistress had turned her back a cry of agony, wrung from the deepest fountain of the washer-woman's heart, gushed to her lips. Smothering it as best as she could she set to work again, and rubbed, rinsed and hung out. It was half past three when she started for home, an hour too late!" and the aged narrator sobbed.

"An hour too late," she continued, after a pause. "Her husband was dying; yes, almost gone! He had strength to whisper a few words to his half frantic wife, to tell her how he longed to look upon her face; that he could not see her then, he lay in the shadow of death. One hour she pillowed his head upon her suffering heart, and then he was at rest.

"Mary, Mary, dear," and there was a soul touching emphasis in the aged woman's words, "be kind to your washerwoman. Instead of striving to make her day's work as long as may be, shorten it, lighten it. Few women will go out washing daily unless their needs are pressing. No woman on her bridal day expects labor in that way; and be sure, Mary, when she is constrained to do so, it is the last resort. That poor woman, laboring now so hard for you, has seen better days no doubt, and I know she has passed through terrible trials, too. I can read her pale face. Be kind to her, pay her what she asks, and let her go home as early as possible."

* * * * * * *

"You have finished in good time to-day, Susan," said Mrs. M., as the washerwoman, with her old cloak and hood on, entered the pleasant room to get the money she had earned.

"Yes, ma'am, I have: and my heart, ma'am, is relieved of a heavy load. I was so afraid I should be kept till night, and I am needed at home."

"Is there sickness there?" said the aunt, kindly.

Tears gushed to the woman's eyes as she answered: "Ah, ma'am! I left my baby almost dead this morning; he will be quite so to-morrow. I know it, I have seen it too many times; and none but a child of nine years to attend to him. Oh, I must go, and quickly!"

And, grasping the money she had toiled for while her baby was dying, she hurried to her dreary home. Shortly after they followed her—the young wife who had never known sorrow and the aged matron whose hair was white with trouble—followed her to her home! She was not too late. The little dying boy knew his mother. But at midnight he died, and then kind hands took from the mother the lifeless form, closed the bright eyes, straightened the tiny limbs, bathed the cold clay, and folded about it the pure white shroud; and did more—they gave what the poor so seldom have, time to weep.

"Oh, aunt," said Mrs. M., with tears in her eyes, "if my heart blesses you how much more must poor Susan's. Had it not been for you she would have been too late. It has been a sad but holy lesson. I shall always be kind to the poor washerwoman. But, aunt, was the story you told me a true one, all true I mean?"

"The reality of that story whitened this head when it had seen but thirty summers, and the memory of it has been one of my keenest sorrows. It is not strange, therefore, that I should pity the poor washerwoman."

[FOR THE FREEMAN.]

THE TEACHERS' ADVOCATE.

"COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE."

ARTICLE NUMBER THREE.

In the *Teachers' Advocate* for July I find a reply to my article published in the *Freeman* of the 4th. I regret to find that my strictures seem to have hurt the feelings of my friends of the *Advocate*. Let me assure them that I have no desire to say a word that might be calculated to humble their pride, or bring them into contempt with the citizens of our county. They have been unfortunate in advocating the adoption of an odious law, and rather than practice the virtue of humility by acknowledging their errors, they endeavor to sustain their arguments by a system of reasoning and evasion that, to say the least, is not very creditable to a County Superintendent and a prominent teacher in our Common Schools. Their ideas of logic and the meaning of the words *relevant* and *irrelevant*, seem to be much confused. Of this, however, let the reader judge.

I put five questions to the editors of the *Advocate* in my first article, which I had supposed, if answered, might have some bearing on the issue. These I was told in their reply were *entirely* irrelevant, and therefore passed unnoticed. In my second article I had the temerity to repeat these questions and insist on answers. In their last article they have condescended to answer my questions, not, however, that they deem any of them relavant, but that the reader might see how ignorant I am of the Common School system. I thank them, however, for the answers, and beg to say that I think it *possible* I might be able to convince a few readers that there is *some* relevancy to the issue in these questions, or, rather, in the answers, now that we have got them. I asked these questions for information from gentlemen whom I supposed were in positions to enlighten me on the subject, and although they now give merely their assertions, I will accept them for the argument. Now as to the relevancy.

The article in the *Advocate* for May, I presume the editors will not deny, was on "*Irregular Attendance*" and the remedy for *that* evil. They say in that article, "We can see no remedy short of a judicious compulsory attendance law that will have any considerable beneficial effect upon this evil." And, again, "*We repeat then that we see no remedy by which this evil can be arrested but by a law compelling attendance at school.*" What evil? The evil of irregular attendance. Now, it will be seen, the editors of the *Advocate*, in answer to my questions, admit that it is the duty of the teacher to ascertain the cause of the pupil's absence.—Very well. Then how comes it that the teacher cannot give us the cause? Why is he required by the school law to make a monthly report to the directors regarding the number of scholars in attendance and the number of days each attended? If not for the purpose of ascertaining the cause of irregular attendance, of what practical benefit is this report? Unless you understand the cause how can you know the remedy? Will a physician prescribe for his patient before he learns his disease? Will a lawyer institute an action for his client before he understands the character of the injury or wrong complained of? Ridiculous! And yet the editors of the *Teachers' Advocate* unite with Jesse Newlin, ESQ., in advocating a compulsory attendance law, when it is clear they are ignorant of the causes of irregular attendance. It is acknowledged that truancy is *one* cause, although denied by them that it is the principal cause. They acknowledge, in answer to my fifth question, that teachers have the right to punish for truancy. I respectfully submit then to the readers of the *Freeman* the *relevancy* of my questions. The reader will perceive that my questions were so put as to have relation one to another, so that no matter how the editors of the *Advocate* answered, if answer at all, I had them caught. So far as truancy, then, is a cause, it must be acknowledged there is no legislation required. What, then, are the other causes? They tell us in their first article on this subject that one of the principal causes of bad attendance in country districts is that the schools are kept open in winter. This is unquestionably correct. It is acknowledged, however, that the directors, who are the representatives of the people, have control of this, and it is to be presumed they are the best judges as to what is for their interest. I find, however, that in many of the country districts, reported in the May number of the *Advocate*, the attendance has been over 70 and in some as high as 80 per cent. Now, for districts where schools are kept open only in winter, I think this remarkably good, and I doubt if any *compulsory attendance law*, if constitutional and otherwise unobjectionable, would do anything to increase the attendance in these schools. Do the editors of the *Advocate* desire that their law should apply to children who are kept home through the inclemency of the weather? I think not.—Now, then, we have truancy as one and the inclemency of the weather as another cause for irregular attendance. The first unjustifiable, the other justifiable. I might add considerably to the number of justifiable and excusable causes, but how many can be added to the number of unjustifiable causes? An unjustifiable cause must be attributed either to the parent or child, or perhaps sometimes to both. If attributed to the fault of the child, that has been disposed of. If to the fault of the parents, we want proof of it. Is it not as easy to get that proof now, as the law stands, as it would be under the provisions of the compulsory attendance law? Let us then see how the parents might be at fault. Should they send their child to school, and afterwards permit it to go and stay where it pleased, and protest against its being punished by the teacher, then it would be their fault. But, let us remember, if the teacher and directors have not sufficient power to apply the remedy in a case of this kind, additional legislation could be had for that case without violating the constitution or the natural rights of parents.

Now I do not, as the editors of the *Advocate* seem to imply, desire to cast the whole blame on the teachers. I think that whilst the teachers, directors, parents and children may all be more or less to blame, that the chief blame, perhaps, should rest on the General Superintendent, and not a little of it on the County Superintendent.

The editors of the *Advocate* give their readers rather an amusing proof of the irrelevancy of my questions. They say it was not on irregular attendance I took issue with them, but on the right of the Legislature to pass a compulsory attendance law. It might be interesting to know whether this is a defect of memory or wilful. Let the reader judge by a quotation or two from my first article: "*Before discussing this question I would respectfully ask the editors a few questions.*" Then follow the questions. Before discussing what subject? Why the subject of irregular attendance, which headed their article. I could quote more from this article to the same effect were it necessary. Our friends of the *Advocate* are as unfortunate in their assertions as they are in their reasoning on the whole subject. Why did I put those questions if not for the purpose of taking issue on the question of *irregular attendance?* They said they could see *no remedy* for the evil short of a compulsory attendance law. I intimated by my questions that they were mistaken. Hence the relevancy of the questions and their answers prove that, so far as the evil of irregular attendance is concerned, the remedy is clear.

I gave them an illustration of what could be done in this way by calling their attention to a school in Conemaugh borough. I could give them another—the German Lutheran school in Johnstown. I might add many others. Surely it is not bad logic to show that what can be done in that way in these schools it is *possible* to do in others. It devolved on them to show that it would be *impossible* to have such attendance in the Common Schools. Until they succeed in doing so this illustration, without any other argument, would, as I said, put the whole controversy on *irregular attendance* in a nutshell, and be conclusive against them. Unless their little school boy's *reasoning* (?) would extricate them, I see no escape. That was the very essence of logic; hence I will not be expected to controvert it. It is too profound for my limited capacity. But they do make an attempt to give a reason for the extraordinary good attendance at that school. That is, that the parents are chiefly German, and having been accustomed to the Prussian system of compulsory education, they experienced its benefits! Then is it not strange that they prefer private to Common Schools?

I am pleased to find, however, that there is at least one point on which they take issue with me that they endeavor to controvert by some show of reasoning, although I will have occasion to show that by so doing they unwittingly dug a pit into which they blindly fell. This is regarding the following question I put them: "But when you admit the government has the power to make the sentence one year or less, by what right do you deny its authority to make it ten or more years?" In reply to this they quote Art. 8, Sec. 13 of the Constitution, which *forbids cruel punishments to be inflicted.* This is just the very section I reserved for their benefit. Will any one say that to send *a child to a house of correction for one year or less*, when guilty of no crime, would not be a *cruel* punishment? This section of itself proves that the law they propose would be a clear and express violation of the Constitution. Hence the relevancy and pertinency of my question in asking by what authority do you deny the right of the Legislature to make the punishment in this case ten years or more, if it can make it one year or less? But, they must remember, this is not the only clause that forbids this cruel punishment for no crime. Art. 9, Sec. 1 in the 'Declaration of Rights" says: "All men are born equally free and independent, and have certain *inherent* and *indefeasible* rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and *liberty*, of acquiring, possessing and protecting property and reputation, *and pursuing their own happiness.*" I quoted part of this section in my last letter, but for purposes which are not difficult for the reader to divine they evaded it. I showed that the right of parents to educate their children is an *inherent* and *indefeasible* right which no government had the right to destroy, even if it was not expressed in its Constitution. I also showed that the barbarous and inhuman law they advocate would not only destroy this right, but would also, in express violation of the Constitution, destroy the liberty of the citizen. In addition to this, I showed that this liberty, which is not only inherent and indefeasible, but guaranteed to every one by this clause, cannot be interfered with by the Legislature, unless it is abused by crime, an attempt to commit crime, or in case of *absolute* necessity, when public good demands it. To this they make no reply. Hence they evade the important points at issue as regards the right of the Legislature to pass the law they recommend.

Now, if the Legislature can violate these two sections of the Constitution, on the grounds that this law would be beneficial to individuals and society, by what method of reasoning, let me ask, will they deny its right to compel attendance at a particular church or Sabbath school, or make the punishment for any crime as severe as it pleases? If it can violate one or more clauses of the Constitution, where is to be found the limits to its power? Certainly not in the Constitution.

But these gentlemen tell me that my fallacies in my last article are so numerous that they can only find space to notice a few of them. What a pity! Here, then, are some of my fallacies repeated: But they make an attempt at another argument. They remind us that the object of the Constitution was not to grant legislative power but to restrain it. Granted. They then proceed to quote for my benefit a charge of Judge Black's on this subject, with every word of which I coincide. That was a controversy on the right of the Legislature to tax the people for the support of schools for any but the poor. The Constitution provides for a system of Common Schools, *wherein* the poor shall be taught *gratis*. This is surely clear. The poor shall be taught gratis in these schools, whilst the rich are compelled by a system of taxation to support them for the benefit of their own children and for those of the poor. Judge Black says that the Legislature can pass any law not prohibited by the Constitution. This is admitted. Where, then, is the point after so much labor? If they had paid any attention to, and not wilfully evaded, my argument in my last article, they would have found one on this very point. I showed that the Legislature was not only specially prohibited by the Constitution from passing such a law as they urge, but was also prohibited by the fact that the parents' right is *inherent* and *indefeasible*, existing by *natural and divine law*, and necessarily before every municipal government. But because the Constitution provides for a system of education they apply their logic and insist that the Legislature has the power to pass laws compelling every one to embrace its benefits.

In this connection let me quote one of their *strong* arguments, which they no doubt considered unanswerable: "Will 'R.' show a Constitutional provision forbidding compulsory attendance at school?" I have shown two. But it appears they consider that the Constitution must forbid it in those very words. Profound logicians! I ask them if they can find a Constitutional provision forbidding the Legislature to pass a law requiring every one to learn some trade? They cannot in those words, yet such a law, altho' there could be as good reasons urged for its enactment as the one they propose, would be clearly unconstitutional. The Prussians have just such a law. I might cite numbers of cases, but I doubt if our friends would comprehend the relevancy of any illustration.

The memory of the editors of the *Advocate*, I fear, is bad. Do they forget that they have said children may be educated at home? If the Legislature has the power to make a law compelling them to attend the Common Schools, because it has the right to provide for a system of education and tax the people for the support of these schools, which is *the* point in their argument, then it would only be by the permission or toleration of the Legislature that any child could be taught at home, or anywhere but in the Common Schools. Where will we find you next, gentlemen? Out of the *mud* and into the *mire* again! They first started out with an article complaining of *irregular attendance* in Common Schools. When I press them somewhat severely on the remedy they propose for that evil, then they are only in favor of education, no matter where. They lastly admit the right of the parents to educate their children, and all the legislation they ask is to prevent parents from depriving their children of an education!

They conclude their argument by telling me that I am bound to show that parents have a right to deprive their children of an education. I will refrain from ridiculing their argument as it deserves, but beg leave to tell the gentlemen that I hold no such doctrine, nor am I by any logical system of reasoning compelled to hold it. Parents, no more than any one else, have no *right* to do wrong. Yet the gentlemen should understand sufficient law to know that it is not every wrong, nor even every crime, that is committed by parents or others that the Legislature or Courts can take cognizance of and direct the party who is guilty to be punished. Drunkenness is a crime; yet a man may get drunk in private, and in such case the law cannot interfere. So it is with regard to hundreds of crimes. If they are private they must be accounted for to God alone. Hence one of my reasons in my first article for kindly and sincerely recommending these gentlemen to study some good work on elementary law and the principles of government. I was sorry to find it hurt their feelings, but can assure them I did not so intend it.

I would now most respectfully challenge them to give me the names of any parents in Cambria county, not idiotic, insane, or their reason besotted by drunkenness or other crimes, that wilfully deprive their children of education. Give me one name. It devolves on them to show it. They seem to have overlooked the teachers' reports in their May number. Here are one hundred children sent to school by their parents. Out of this number say but sixty attend regularly. Now, is this any proof that parents whose children do not regularly attend are disposed to deprive them of an education? If it were, why send them at all? The presumption is the reverse.

I called the editors of the *Advocate* to task in my last article for a flagrant misrepresentation—that I was opposed to education. I challenged them to find one word even that would imply such to be the fact. To this they did not reply. I had always supposed it to be the duty of gentlemen to make an apology for anything of this kind when their attention was called to it. They surely have too much respect for their characters to permit me or the readers of the *Freeman* to believe it to have been wilful. If they are satisfied, however, that this imputation should rest on them, so be it. Pride, it is true, is a stubborn vice, and few there are can master it. I bid them adieu for the present. R.

A MARTYR BIRD.—The following beautiful incident is recorded in the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*:

The noble deeds of robin-red-breast have been celebrated for generations in both song and story, and the tender sympathy which this bird is supposed to feel for stray babes has gained for it the highest opinion of the occupants of the nursery. A painful little circumstance, which will interest our young readers, and at the same time serve to confirm their regard for the robin, was brought to light after the fire at the residence of Mr. McCallum, a week or two ago. In a tree near by, a robin had built her nest, and hatched her brood. The birdlings were too young to fly, and although the flames progressed, and the heat became more and more intense, the mother bird refused to forsake her nest, and perished in her efforts to protect her little ones from harm. The nest was afterwards discovered, and the parent bird was found, with her little brood still under her, but all were dead. What a wonderful instinct has the Creator bestowed upon this little creature, that would impel it thus to sacrifice its own life, in a manner so peculiarly painful, in its efforts to shield the helpless little ones committed to its charge! Surely, many men and women might learn a lesson of wisdom from this martyr bird.

WHAT fowls are likely to have no hereafter? Those that have their *necks twirl'd* in this.

CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, : : : AUGUST 8, 1867.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:

HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD,
Of Philadelphia.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
Hon. JOHN P. LINTON, Johnstown.

FOR SHERIFF:
JOHN A. BLAIR, Ebensburg.

FOR TREASURER:
JOHN COX, Conemaugh.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
JOHN A. KENNEDY, Carrolltown.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER:
JOHN BUCK, Carrolltown.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
JOHN D. THOMAS, Ebensburg.

FOR AUDITORS:
EDW. D. EVANS, Croyle, 3 years.
JOHN F. ALLEN, Yoder, 1 year.

FOR CORONER:
J. A. HARROLD, Johnstown.

THE QUEEN'S ENGLISH.

We once thought we had some knowledge of English Grammar, albeit that knowledge was acquired at the cottage fireside, when we made Murray and Kirkham our *vade mecum*, and afterwards when we became a pedagogue, (perhaps a pedant too,) and taught the science of language, we felt no little pride in our ability to teach the juveniles in this important branch of education. Indeed, grammar at length became a passion with us, and we were wont to assail every composition we met, and if it did not reach our standard of grammatical accuracy, it was condemned. In short, we were a monomaniac on the subject of grammar.

We have recovered from this disease, and are now more desirous of being understood than we are of falling back upon the stilted style of a school boy. And what little editorial we are able to furnish the readers of the *Freeman* is the labor of some ten or twelve hours per week only. Thus we are compelled to write in great haste, while surrounded with other business, and we never revise our articles, and do not even read the proof. Hence it would be strange, indeed, if inaccuracies in language did not frequently occur in our columns. Printers, who are practical men, expect this, and readers who are practical men overlook it.

We were, therefore, somewhat astonished the other day, while lying on a bed of sickness, too weak to read, or even to think of the "weightier matters of the law." We asked for some *light reading*, and of *course* the *Alleghanian* was brought. Here, the first thing that met our eye, notwithstanding the promise of a fortnight previous to leave the *Freeman* "in its own slough," was a couple of columns devoted to us. We read them—Dr. Bunn had prescribed something weak, and they just suited us.

The first article under the head of "Muddled," cuts up our English dreadfully—declares that our English is "as correct when read backwards as in its usual order," and then goes off into nearly half a column of thin, diluted trash, in consequence of its discovery. We at once came to the conclusion that there was a *forget* somewhere—i. e., either our friend Todd forgot *to write* the article, or forgot himself when he *did write it*. It is not like him. He is a modest gentleman. He knows, as a practical printer, that errors will happen, and that it is unprofitable to discuss them; and he is not a lawyer, and knows that it would be indecent to refer to a brother editor *outside* of his editorial character, as his private business would be—"none of *his* business."

But yielding to narcotics which had been freely administered, the *Alleghanian* fell from our hand, and the tall, graceful form of its editor faded from our mental vision. We assumed that state peculiar to physical debility, in which Somnus secures but half a triumph—in other words, we were "half sleeping, half waking." We were, or thought we were, in an office. A young lawyer was there seated, reading from "first lessons in English composition." His form was slight, his countenance sallow—he was lantern-jawed and wall-eyed—he had a slightly bewildered appearance, which induced the fancy to us that he had the grammar *mania* with which we had been once afflicted. He seemed in the crysalis state between a schoolmaster and a lawyer.

The *Freeman* came in and the young man seized it, opened it, and commenced *parsing* its contents, frequently referring to his "first lessons in English composition." His parsing revealed a *nasal*, Lachrymose, *psalm-singing* tone of voice, similar to that of a negro preacher. He had not gone far when his look became wilder, his manner more phrensied, and he jumped from his seat with a wild laugh—that destroyed the vision by arousing us from our stupor.

We resumed the *Alleghanian*, and drawing on our vision, we felt able to excuse this writer of 'Muddled.' A schoolmaster, redolent with the odor of the school room, could not make us angry about language. On that subject the moment he gets astraddle of his "first lessons in English composition," like Sancho Panza on his jackass, he is ready to fight windmills—he is crazy. Neither can a lawyer of that kind, for his indecency in referring to our profession, provoke a retort, for the reason that we never abuse a lawyer—WITHOUT A CAUSE.

But hold! the best part of the joke is not told yet! The article which threw this editor into spasms denounced "the murder of Maximilian as a piece of unmitigated brutality." The English is pure and correct—not an ungrammaticism in it. The only trouble is the grammar-mad editor *thought* it was not correct, upon the theory that every murder is an act of unmitigated brutality. The laws of the State and the common sense of the people reply to this absurd theory. The laws of Pennsylvania mitigate murder in certain instances—indeed, in three-fourths of all the cases tried—to the second degree, which prevents the death penalty; whereas, without this mitigation, the penalty is death. Nay, in a common sense view, some are unmitigated brutalities, such as that of the Deering family, Mrs. Surratt and Maximilian; others are mitigated by the circumstances, as the murder of Cæsar by Brutus, of Key by Sickles, &c. If the mad editor of the *Alleghanian* should have his theory adopted, murder could only be defined by the word murder—adjectives would be abolished—and the previous accounts of horrid murders, foul murders, &c., so often seen in the columns of all the papers, would be nonsense so far as defining the word murder is concerned.

But the crowning glory of the extravaganza of this monomaniac is the last paragraph of the same article:

"If the *Freeman* will apply at our office, we will give *it* a copy of first lessons in English composition."

Now, "here's richness for you," as schoolmaster Squeers said when he diluted his skim milk with water. Just imagine the *Freeman* newspaper, which "has been enlarged to a seven column paper," as the *Alleghanian* elsewhere very obscurely asserts, not only standing upon its own columns, but resolutely walking down street, fluttering up the stairs, heading past Hughy McCoy's shop, entering the *Alleghanian* office and receiving "within its lines" "a copy of first lessons in English composition," and gracefully retiring.

If to this it could be replied that editorial courtesy forbade using the word "editor," it is sufficient to say that in *the same article it is used*, and more than that, used in a sphere outside the editorial capacity altogether, which, by the way, is always a gross indecency.

We would suggest to the editor of the *Alleghanian*, however, that if the *Freeman* don't call for *that* copy of "first lessons in English composition," that he had better lend it out to somebody. It is a dangerous book, judging by its fruits.

The Negroes Bear the Palm.

The "Alleghanian" has discovered that the Anglo-Saxons and the Negroes are the only humane and highly civilized people on our continent. We congratulate the Anglo-Saxon on his being placed, by this discerning organ, on a level with the African. How proud the Englishman and Puritan should be at this acknowledged equality! Says the "Alleghanian":

"Three of the nationalities of North America, the United States, Mexico, and Hayti, have within a few years past been rent with attempted revolution. In each instance, the attempt has been signally disastrous. In two of them, no other punishment has been visited upon the criminal parties, who sought to overturn righteous government, than the disappointment consequent on blasted hope. In the other instance, no severity has been too great in the judgment of the victors to inflict upon the vanquished. The two nations that thus deal in mercy are the Anglo-Saxons of the United States and the African-Americans of Hayti."

The editor does not stop to tell us *how* the Anglo-Saxons of the United States have inflicted no punishment upon "the criminal parties." We presume the no punishment referred to was confiscating lands, uprooting State governments, denying suffrage to intelligence because it was white and giving it to ignorance because it is black, and trying to hang Jeff. Davis till Greely beat the "blockheads," and bailed him out.

But the "Alleghanian" does explain the "situation" for the Haytien negroes. It says, with its usual clearness and purity of diction, for recollect its editor is seized of "the first lessons in English composition." Well, what does it say? Why this "learned Theban" says the Haytiens "grant amnesty to all offenders, *saving one*." Now, we suppose the editor knew what he meant, but whether it is that the amnesty granted to all offenders of his charcoal majesty was only enough to save one person, or whether the man that was saved was the only one that was hung, we leave to the editor and his "first lessons in English composition."

Hayti was colonized by France, and belonged to her till 1790. Her exports then amounted to $27,828,000; now, according to Mr. Sumner, they amount to $2,683,000! *Then* she exported 163,405,220 lbs. of sugar; *now* she exports none, but buys her sugar from the United States! *Then* she exported 930,016 lbs. of indigo; *now* she exports none! *Then* she was instructed in the precepts of the Christian religion; *now* her ignorant and degraded masses, the late King himself included, have fallen into the old superstition of Africa, the religion of Vaudoux, or serpent worship. Any person who will read the report of Rev. Mr. Underhill, the agent of the Baptist mission, can satisfy himself of the *grand moral idea* features of this *Nation*. This travesty of a government contains a population about one-fifth equal to Pennsylvania.

But the "Alleghanian" proceeds to say:

"But Mexico, on the other hand, whose ruling class is of the Latin race, the same as Spain, France and Italy, begins on the moment of her triumph a career of blood that appals the world."

And then follows an allusion to the murder of Maximilian and General Mejia, after which this virtuous sheet gravely winds up thus:

"Were the negroes of Hayti thus cruel, the Democratic press of this country would never tire of making political capital of their folly."

Now, if everybody but the "Alleghanian" don't know the fact, it may be proper to state, that so far from there being any truth in the above, the unfortunate victims of these atrocious murders were members of this same Latin race so much despised by the "Alleghanian," while the demon who violated the laws of God and humanity, Juarez, *has not a single drop of white blood in his veins!*

When Mexico aspired to self-government, and threw off the control of Spain, she abolished every species of slavery. This was wise, had she stopped here, but she unwisely allowed the *inferior races*, the negroes, Indians and half-bloods ("Greasers") a controlling power in the government. And Mexico is now in the hands of these inferior races just as certainly as are Hayti and Tennessee.

But the Anglo-Saxons and the negroes, *par nobile fratrum*, are the elect of Heaven—the salt of the earth. They are called upon by Heaven to be the rulers of these Welsh, Irish, Spanish, French and Italian races. They are not of Old England—English nor Puritans—therefore they can participate in this Anglo-Saxon carnival. They had the misfortune to be born *white*, therefore be the praise given to the negroes.

But the "Alleghanian" deprecates the Latin races, especially the people of Spain, France and Italy." This is ungrateful, but characteristic of the littleness of bigotry which marks that paper.

If Spain, through the heroic zeal of her Isabella and the almost superhuman sagacity and intellectual power of her Columbus, had not given America to the world, the editor's *crow*-nies would have no country to govern, as they never pretended to govern themselves in Africa. Nearly four hundred years ago Columbus landed on this island of Hayti, and with the emblem of Christianity borne before him, took possession in the name of the Triune God. The "Alleghanian" can boast that this Latin superstition is pretty well disposed of, and "a little green snake" is now worshipped by this immaculate people.

France, too, comes in for a share of condemnation. Their only wrong has been that when the Anglo-Saxons tyrannized over us they sent their gallant army, with the immortal La Fayette at their head, through whose assistance we secured our independence of these Anglo-Saxons.

And Italy—helpless Italy—thy weakness should have been thy protection.—Thou hadst trouble enough, God knows, before this last allusion in the "Alleghanian" put the capstone on thy woes. The editor should have known that the first crowned head of Europe that ever put a veto upon the "accursed slave traffic" was the occupant of St. Peter's chair, who from the Vatican interdicted the inhuman traffic as at war with Christianity. And this at a time, too, when our Anglo-Saxon friends were lining the coast of Africa with their vessels, and dealing in the negroes that were lying around loose with as much *sang froid* as a Jew would deal in old clothes.

THE TENNESSEE ELECTION.—In referring to the late so called election in Tennessee, the New York *Times* remarks:—"The triumph of the Brownlow faction proves only the success with which it has manipulated the registration of voters. As an indication of State feeling or policy it amounts to nothing. When a man in office possesses the power of disfranchising opponents, his election or re-election can be considered only a sign of thorough, unscrupulous work—not moral strength or personal or political popularity. And when he outrages propriety by appointing candidates as registrars, and so enabling them to adapt the lists to their own convenience, the fact of their election follows as regularly as night follows day. Indeed, the Tennessee election was, on the whole, a meaningless formality. With four-fifths of the whites disfranchised, and with the registration altogether in the hands of Brownlow and his men, what signifies the vote of Thursday last."

—The *Press* says "the ballots of the colored voters of Tennessee were cast for freedom." Not the freedom of white men certainly, for the result of the late so-called election in that State will continue in power a party which has disfranchised fifty thousand men, and prevented by military force half that number more of legal voters from coming to the polls. When, therefore, the *Press* talks of the negroes voting for freedom it means freedom for blacks to trample on and insult whites.—[Phila. Age.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—Gun-boat Kelly is announced to stump the state of Ohio for the Rads.

—At Georgetown, S. C., a case was decided recently by a jury composed wholly of negroes.

—A girl in New York, sixteen years old, has been twice married to boys of seventeen.

—The first train drawn by a locomotive burning crude oil, went from Tidionte to Irvington, N. Y., last week, and the trip was successful.

—Two deaf mutes in Lewistown had a fight the other day. They called each other names with their hands, and kicked each other's shins with their feet.

—The Southern people are reported to be very anxious for the introduction of white immigrants. Land is very cheap, and its fertility surprises Northern men.

—John Weson, a shiftless fellow living at Bosten Corners, New York, had the good luck to find a box containing $5,000 in Spanish dollars, while picking berries in the woods, the other day.

—Twice during the Tennessee canvass the stars and stripes were torn from the stand where Etheridge was to speak, and trampled into shreds by the radical negroes who support Brownlow.

—According to reliable medical testimony, delerium tremens can be throttled at its very outstart by the use of bromide of potassium. In no disease has its beneficent effect been more marked than in epilepsy.

—In Tennessee 45,000 whites were disfranchised and 60,000 negroes permitted to cast the vote of the State, and through their representatives in Congress, will make laws for the people of Pennsylvania.

—A cheerful chap named Cullison, who has been officiating as a Methodist clergyman in Middlefield, Conn., proves to be a bigamist with four wives living and the scent of the penitentiary pervading his pretended clerical robes.

—Susan C. Rodsa, the sleeping wonder of Kentucky, was never known to remain awake longer than ten minutes at a time in the last ten years. If some of the Mongrels would follow her example, the country would soon be at peace.

—At Canton, O., a Mrs. Tressell was seriously scalded a few days ago by the bursting of a bottle in which she was putting up berries, and which she had set upon a hot stove with the berries in it. It exploded, throwing the contents over her face.

—Simon Cameron supported Sumner's bill to force negro suffrage by act of Congress upon all the Northern States, and Simon Cameron's influence, it is said, nominated Judge Williams for the Supreme Court. "Straws show which way the current sets."

—On the 21st of August next an event will occur which has been only twice recorded in the history of celestial phenomena, the appearance of Jupiter without satellites. Three of them will be passing across the planet's disc and the other will be immersed in its shadow. The apparent absence of moons will not last more than two hours.

—It is beginning to leak out that the treatment of "rebel" prisoners during the war was extremely bad—in fact equally as bad as the treatment of Federal prisoners for which Wirz was hung. A full and fair investigation before a general court of humanity would probable result in the execution of Stanton and several other Radical barbarians.

—Gov. Geary ordered a salute to be fired at the State Capitol on the receipt of intelligence of Brownlow's triumph over law, order and decency in Tennessee. White men are disfranchised by Radical action, and bullied and insulted by negro soldiers, and these acts are celebrated by order of a Governor of this State. When will white men look at this matter in its proper light?

—The Pennsylvania railroad company carried over their road, on the 4th day of July last, no less than thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and twenty-four passengers without injury to any of them, and without the slightest detention to any of the trains of the road. This, while being a feat in railroading, proves the Pennsylvania to be one of the safest and best conducted roads in the country.

—Two little boys named Edward Pier and George Merryfield, while returning from school to their homes in Corry, Warren County, Pa., a few days since, stopped to play on the sand bank, leaving their dinner pails by the side of the road. The bank caved in, burying both of them. But for the dinner pails remaining in sight, their fate might not have been discovered. They were both dead when extricated.

—Miss Catharine A. Sedgwick, the well-known authoress, died on Tuesday, near Roxbury, Mass., in the seventy-eighth year of her age. Her writings have endeared her to two generations of Americans, and gained her much fame in Europe as well as here. She was the author of a great number of valuable works, essays, and stories in magazines, all prevaded with her clear good sense, and graced by a charm of style of which she was the master during her whole life.

—Judge Williams approves the infamous means taken in Tennessee by Brownlow to perpetuate his usurpation. He also approves of the manner in which negro suffrage was forced upon the people, without their consent at the ballot-box or in any other way. If elected a judge of the Supreme Court, he will necessarily approve of any bill which the Rump Congress may pass for the enforcement of negro suffrage in Pennsylvania without popular assent. He must not be elected.

—The Scranton base ball club are making arrangements for as interesting and spicy a game of base ball as has been played anywhere this season. It will be a match for a beautiful cradle, between the married and unmarried members of the club. In case the cradle is won by the bachelors it will be held in trust by the captain of that side, to be donated by him to the man of the nine who first gets married. In case the married men win this interesting article of furniture, their captain takes charge of it, until one of the nine has got [illegible]

—A farmer named H. Metler, living near Phillipsburg, N. J., has, it is said, a twin calf with a head containing four eyes and three jaws. In the centre of its forehead is a large socket with two perfect eyes; also, it has an eye on each side of the head. The three jaws are arranged in a row about the lower end of the head, each one containing a tongue. The calf is growing finely. Its mate is not remarkable in its construction.

—Some adventurous spirits have been indulging in queer aquatic sports on the Hudson, near Troy. Three men raced across the river in washtubs, a stake only large enough to make the game interesting, and two of them were upset. Another race was between blindfolded boatmen in skiffs, from the shore to an island in the river. One of the contestants ran into the shore a mile below on the same side from which he had started.

A GIRL INSENSIBLE FOR SEVEN WEEKS.—At Dansville, New York, says the Rochester *Express*, a little girl named Robinson, aged about ten years, was seized after dinner with a sort of fit, her muscles becoming as hard as a board. Her jaws were firmly locked, the abdominal muscles hard, the toes drawn to the bottom of the feet, the fingers tightly clenched and drawn into the palms of the hands, and the entire form so rigid that she could be raised on end by the head or feet like a stick. At the same time her forearms were revolving round each other with a rapidity that no well person could imitate. This motion continued for about half a day. Her respiration and the circulation of blood continued normal.

In this strange condition she continued about seven weeks without taking a particle of nourishment, although every effort was made to introduce food in a liquid form though an opening made by extracting a tooth, or by injection. The only medical agent that could soften the muscles was chloroform, and the effects of an application only lasted four or five minutes. Once she opened her eyes and replied to a question from her father: "Are you sick, Susan?" "Yes father, I am very sick, and going to die." A liniment composed of chloroform, ammonia, camphor and turpentine, was finally resorted to, and the entire skin was red with friction, the use of which, after a few days, seemed to relax the muscular rigidity, and she at last became able to make signs for food. About seven days after she opened her eyes, she recovered the full use of her faculties, and she is now as well and as hearty as ever.

CONSUMPTION CURABLE BY DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.—To cure CONSUMPTION the system must be prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this, the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and an appetite created for good wholesome food, which, by these medicines will be digested properly, and good healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cleanse the stomach of all bilious or mucuous accumulations; and, by using the Sea Weed Tonic in connection, the appetite is restored.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is nutricous as well as medicinal, and by using the three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system, and good, wholesome blood made, which will repel all diseases. If patients will take these medicines according to directions, Consumption very frequently in its last stage yields readily to their action. Take the pills frequently, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not costive they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhœa they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic syrup to act on the respiratory organs, properly and allay any irritation. Then all that is required to perform a permanent cure is, to prevent taking cold. Exercise about the rooms as much as possible, eat all the richest food—fat meat, game, and, in fact, anything the appetite craves; but be particular and masticate well.

THE GREATEST PAIN-RELIEVER IN THE WORLD.—Warranted superior to any other, or no pay, for the cure of Chronic Rheumatism, Toothache, Headache, Sore Throat, Mumps, Burns, Cuts, Insect stings, Pains in the Back, Chest, and Limbs, Sprains, Old Sores, Swellings; also, to take internally for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Spasms, Sea Sickness, Vomiting, and Croup. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, if used according to the directions, and never fails, as thousands can attest. It was first introduced in 1847, and now millions of bottles are annually sold. Every one who has once used it, continues to do so, and recommend it to their friends as the most valuable medicine extant. Certificates enough to fill a dozen newspapers have been received by Dr. Tobias. His medicine, the Venetian Liniment, will do all that is stated, and more. No one will regret trying it. Those residing at a distance from a physician, will find it a reliable medicine to have on hand in case of accidents. Ask for Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment, and take no other. Price 50 cents and $1. Sold by all Druggists. Depot, 56 Cortlandt Street, N. Y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for the Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return mail, will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar street N. Y

DOPE for Patent Hay Forks can be

V. S. BARKER'S CHEAP CASH STORE, MAIN STREET!

V. S. B.

VARIETY!

STYLE!

BEAUTY!

V. S. BARKER

MORE NEW SUMMER GOODS AT Lowest Prices!

HAVING JUST RECEIVED A NEW AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

Dry Goods

DRESS GOODS,

CLOTHING,

GROCERIES,

NOTIONS, &c.,

I DEFY

Competition!

EITHER IN GOODS OR PRICES and invite the ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS TO MY SUPERB STOCK OF Cheap Goods

V. S. BARKER,

EBENSBURG,

CAMBRIA CO., PENNA

ANIMENSE REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF GOODS!

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been passed and filed in this Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday the 2d day of September next, viz:

The account of Sarah Jane Morrison, executrix of Abraham Morrison, late of Johnstown, dec'd.

The second account of Enos C. Myers and Cecilia Wilt, adm'rs of Joseph Wilt, late of Clearfield twp., dec'd.

The account of C. B. Ellis, Trustee, of Adam Cover, late of Johnstown, dec'd.

The first and final account of George Empfield, Adm'r of George Williams, of Blacklick twp., dec'd.

The account of John Griffin, adm'r of Edward Griffin, late of Allegheny twp., dec'd.

The sixth and final account of Jane Boland, acting executrix of John Murray, of Blacklick twp. dec'd.

The tenth and final account of Richard Dibert, adm'r of John Dibert, late of Johnstown, dec'd.

The second account of Sarah Duncan, adm'rx of James Duncan, late of Blacklick twp., dec'd.

The account of Mrs. Annie Hoerle, adm'rx of Casper Hoerle, late of Johnstown, dec'd.

The third and final account of Samuel Lenhart and Daniel W. Goughnour, adm'rs of Benjamin Lenhart, late of Johnstown, dec'd.

The first and final account of Daniel Murphy, guardian of Jane Murphy and John Murphy, minor children of John Murphy, late of Richland twp., dec'd.

The first and final account of Jacob Sloan, Adm'x of William T. Sloan, late of Ebensburg, dec'd.

The first account of William V. Hollen, guardian of the minor children of John Hollen, late of White twp., dec'd.

The first and final account of David Jones, executor of David J. Evans, late of Cambria twp., dec'd.

The first account of Christian B. Rose, executor of Isaac Horner, late of Allegheny Twp., dec'd.

The first and final account of John Ross, adm'r *cum testamento annexo* of John Reese, late of Blacklick twp., dec'd.

The second and final account of Peter Kittell, adm'r of John Reese, late of Blacklick twp., dec'd, of the personal estate.

The partial account of Wm. Kittell, trustee for the sale of certain real estate which Daniel Dimond, late of Munster, died seized.

The first account of Emma Pringle, adm'x of John Pringle, late of Wilmore Boro', dec'd.

The second account of George M. Reed, adm'r of Robert Davis, late of Ebensburg, dec'd.

The final account of Wm. Herdic and Levi B. Hornberger, adm'rs of Jacob Hollier, late of Johnstown, dec'd.

JAMES GRIFFIN, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 1, 1867.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an alias order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to me directed, I will expose to sale by public vendue or outcry, at the Court House in the Borough of Ebensburg, on *Saturday, Aug* 10th, 1867, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following Real Estate, of which John C. M'Guire, late of Cambria township, died seized, to wit: A TRACT OR PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND, situate in Carroll township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Chas. Anna, Wm. M'Guire, Michael Horn, and others, containing 88 ACRES, and allowance, about four being cleared and having thereon erected a two story Plank House, a Frame Stable, Grist Mill and a Saw Mill.

Terms of Sale—One-third to be paid on confirmation of sale; one other third in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the judgment bond and mortgage of the purchaser; and the other third to remain a lien on the premises, legal interest thereon to be paid annually to the widow of the said John C. M'Guire, to wit: Sarah J., who intermarried with Francis Inlow, from the day of confirmation of said sale, by the purchaser, during her lifetime, and the principal at her decease, to the heirs and legal representatives of the said John C. M'Guire, the parties who may then be legally entitled to the same. FRANCIS J. CHRISTY.
July 18, 1867-3t. Trustee.

EBENSBURG DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

LEMMON & MURRAY, DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, Fancy Soaps, Leon's and Hall's Hair Preparatives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments. (all kinds.) Davis' Pain Killer, always Ready Relief, Brown's Essence of Ginger, Citrate Magnesia, Flavoring Extracts and Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soda Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pepper, SPICES, &c.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds, Post and all kinds of Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Books, Religious Prayer and Toy Books, Pocket Pipes, &c.

☞ Medicine for the body and food for the mind. Call and see.

MAIN STREET, EBENSBURG.
July 25, 1867.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the Petition of Wm. Davis for leave to prove contract with Wm. Davis, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed Commissioner by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to take testimony in the above stated case, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in Ebensburg, on Monday, Aug. 12, 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where they may attend if they think proper.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Commissioner.
July 18, 1867.-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, to distribute the money in the hands of the Sheriff, arising from the sale of the real estate of Patrick M'Gurk, in No. 26, June Term, 1867, Ex Doc., hereby gives notice to all persons interested, that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Ebensburg, on Friday, Aug. 9, 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where they must attend or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Auditor.
July 18, 1867. 3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to audit and report upon the exceptions filed to the account of John Richards, guardian of the minor children of George Richards, deceased, hereby notifies all persons interested that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Ebensburg, on Tuesday, the 13th day of August, 1867, when and where all parties interested may attend.

SAM'L SINGLETON, Auditor.

CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

THURSDAY, : : : AUG. 8, 1867.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

To Correspondents.—We cannot give place to the production of "Parson." It is too local and personal in its character, and could not interest the general reader. That an Indiana lady could be wooed and won with *raisins* is unreasonable enough, and we would not give *ten cents* for a lady whose heart could be reached by a "*dime* novel." "Parson" has evidently too high an order of intellect for light literature, and we would recommend something *heavier* to him.

Editorialities, Local and General.—The old leaven.—Thad. Stevens is pitching into the Masons again.

Conundrum.—Why is Covode like a cow's tail? Because he's attached to the Rump.

A man named F. B. Thomas, on his way to his home in Philadelphia, died in the cars between Gallitzin and Altoona, on Friday night week.

On Sunday week last, the shingle mill of Messrs. E. & T. Nutter, in Chest Springs, was totally destroyed by fire.—Loss $3,000. *Insured for $800.*

The barn of Mr. Wm. Campbell, Brush-valley township, Indiana county, was destroyed by fire one night week before last. Supposed to have been struck by lightning. Loss $1,000.

A young lady, while riding at the Summit last week, was thrown from her horse. In consequence of her foot catching in the stirrup she was dragged some distance, receiving several severe cuts and bruises.

A company has been formed and engine and machinery purchased for the purpose of boring for oil on ground belonging to Mr. Shuster, 2½ miles north of Ebensburg. The indications are said to be promising.

Pat Cowde offered a resolution in Congress the other day in regard to the President, but it smelt so much of the "Great Allegator," and was so vulgar in its terms, that even the Chair refused to consider it.

Maria Young, of Blair county, arrested on suspicion of having caused the death of her father by administering poison to him, has been discharged, a careful analysis of the stomach having failed to reveal the presence of poison.

It was rumored in our town, on Saturday last, that the dwelling house of a Mr. Carney, near Munster, was destroyed by fire on that morning, but we failed to trace the report to a reliable source, and doubt not it was erroneous.

A frame building at Altoona used by the Pa. R.R. Co. as a wheel shop, was destroyed by fire, communicated, as is supposed, by the spontaneous combustion of oil and waste stored in the building, a couple of weeks ago. The damage to the tools and machinery was trifling.

Miss Amanda Dearmit, of Huntingdon, while passing a boiler of hot water, a few days ago, accidentally stumbled and fell, and in doing so her clothing caught on the handle of the boiler, upsetting the vessel and spilling the contents over her person, scalding her very severely.

A young man named Strawbecker, engaged in throwing hay into the mow of a barn near Phillipsburg, Clearfield county, on Saturday last, threw the fork he was using to the floor beneath, and by some unaccountable chance it lodged with the prongs pointing upwards. Supposing it to be lying on the floor, he jumped after it, and in his descent struck the fork, both tines of which entered his abdomen, lacerating him terribly and causing his death in a few hours. He leaves a wife and infant child.

Visitors.—Thomas P. Fenlon, Esq., and family, of Leavenworth, Kansas, are at present spending the heated term among their relatives and friends in Ebensburg. Mr. F. is always a welcome guest on the mountain, and is as young looking and large hearted as when he graced our village with his presence in "Auld Lang Syne." We regret to learn that the health of his accomplished lady is not equally good, but the best results are anticipated from a return to the pure air of her old mountain home. May they be fully realized.

Col. Long, Private Secretary to President Johnson, and son-in-law of our distinguished friend, Gen. H. D. Foster, called to see his Ebensburg friends on Thursday last. He is a gallant, warm hearted gentleman, and always welcome to "these diggings."

Ed. James, local editor of the Cardington (O.) *Republican* is just now rusticating among his friends and schoolmates in this vicinity, and finds but little change in our town and its surroundings since his departure from our midst a twelvemonth or more ago. Mr. James is a graduate of the *Alleghanian* office, and is a worthy disciple of a noble art. If report speaks correctly of the object of his visit here the "better half" of the story is not told yet. We shall see what we shall see, and in the meantime we congratulate him on the success of the *Republican*, albeit it is the advocate of a bad cause politically.

The Governor of Pennsylvania and Secretary Jordan paid Ebensburg a visit on Friday last. The Governor was called on by many of our citizens at Linton's Mountain House, where he made his headquarters. We had the pleasure of meeting the party on the street, but were too ill to accept the Governor's hospitality. We understand he was much pleased with his visit.

Sickness.—To be ill—sick—confined to your room and your bed, for a number of the loveliest days in an Ebensburg summer—nobody even calling to see you but your physician—compelled to take from him what you would take from no other man living—all this, we say, is a strong draught upon human patience and endurance. To lie there, too weak to read and nobody to talk to—to hear the joyous outbursts of your "old friends" in the street, entirely oblivious that there *was* such a being—it convinces you of one thing, at least, that if you die no great *hole* will be made in society! Then to hear the classic game of rings going on all day, and find yourself, for once, "out of the ring." Well, sickness must be endured!

A Gay Party.—Our agreeable and facetious Philadelphia friends, Messrs. Riddle, Holliday, Gould, Frank and Hunter, paid a flying visit to Ebensburg a few days since. They enjoyed themselves, while among us, as only whole-souled fellows can. The new species of dog introduced by "Flem" attracted much attention. He is easily fed, always *lead*, and as soon as *matched* goes off in a very amusing manner. Still we believe he would never catch a rabbit, for the reason—so well known to sportsmen.

Kindly Greetings.—Our editorial brethren of the Altoona *Tribune*, Hollidaysburg *Standard*, *Leader* and *Radical*, Huntingdon *Globe*, Johnstown *Tribune*, and others of our exchanges, will please accept our profound thanks for the kindly greetings extended to the *Freeman* on the occasion of its recent enlargement. We hope ever to merit the good opinion of our brethren of the press.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

The Poor House Directors held their monthly meeting at the Poor House, on Monday, July 29th. Messrs. Daly and Byrne were present. After the usual routine business had been attended to the following paper was laid before the Board by the Steward:

Directors of Poor of Cambria Co., Pa.—Gentlemen: The late Ebensburg Convention having by its action probably deprived this institution of the services of a Director in Johnstown, where nearly all the Poor House business lies, and as you, gentlemen, very well know that the result of this action will be to very largely increase the expenses of the Poor House, and otherwise to greatly embarrass the institution, I decline to encounter these new difficulties, and hereby resign into your hands the charge of the Poor House. Please, gentlemen, select a competent person to take charge of the House as soon as may be convenient to all parties concerned.

Accept, gentlemen, my sincere thanks for your long continued confidence and kindness.

Yours, &c., JAMES J. KAYLOR.

Mr. Daly—I regret that this step has been taken. I hope that it will be reconsidered.

Mr. Kaylor—My action in this case is the result of mature deliberation. My resolution is final.

Mr. Byrne—In this view of the case I move that this paper be placed upon the minutes and published in all the county papers.

Mr. Daly—I object. This is to advertise for a Steward. I will never consent thus to send the office begging.

Mr. Kaylor—From a very different view of the case, I will ask Mr. Daly to withdraw his objection, and allow these proceedings to be published.

After some discussion Mr. Byrne's motion was adopted, and the Directors order the proceedings to be published.

Dreadful Case of Drowning.—A pleasure boat containing four ladies and four gentlemen, capsized in Bar Harbor, off Mount Desert Island, on the 24th ult., and all on board were drowned. Among the victims were Rev. Robert B Chase and wife, of Philadelphia, who spent a portion of two seasons in Ebensburg, and who had acquired the respect of all our citizens by their affable demeanor and unostentatious piety.—Their dear little child has been orphaned by this sad occurrence.

In connection with this awful catastrophe the Portland *Star* relates the following heart-rending incident: When the unfortunate boat was about leaving on her trip, Mr. and Mrs. Clark proposed to take their little girl, about six years old, with them, but the child persistently refused to go, and begged her parents to remain behind. She clung to her mother and begged her with sobs of grief not to go. But they regarded her fears as childish, and kindly gave her in charge of friends, and started on their excursion. The little one cried as if her heart would break, and when the steamer left no one had dared to tell her of the awful calamity. She wonders why her parents have not returned, and runs to meet every boat that comes to the shore, only to return with deep disappointment, and every passing carriage is eagerly examined to see if it has brought her loved ones. God help that little one in her terrible affliction.

Married vs Single.—The best contested and most interesting game of base ball that has been participated in here this season, was played on Saturday afternoon last, the contestants being nine of the married and nine of the single members of the Mountaineer Club. The game occupied two and a half hours and resulted in a well earned victory for the bachelors. The score was as follows:

SINGLE.	R.	O.	MARRIED	R.	O.
T. Hutchinson, 1b	4	3	A. Y. Jones, c.,	4	3
S. Davis, 3b.,	5	3	W. H. Seehler, cf.	4	3
Ed. James, cf.,	4	3	Jas. Thompson, rf	3	4
Geo. Roberts, lf.	4	2	J. O Evans,, 3b.,	3	2
S. Williams, c.,	7	1	G. Williams, p.,	4	3
F. Barker, ss.,	3	4	E. R. Dunegan, 2b.	5	2
H. Kinkead, 2b.,	3	5	C. T. Roberts, 1b.	3	4
W. Hutchinson, p	3	1	V. S. Barker, lf.,	2	3
Jno. Thompson, rf	2	5	P. Linton, ss.,	3	3
	35	27		31	27

RUNS EACH INNING.

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	
Single,	4	6	5	0	2	7	1	5	5—	35.
Married,	0	1	6	7	2	3	2	9	1—	31.

Umpire—J. A. Moore; Scorer—E. H. Plank.

The Junior Independents.—As the author of the following communication has furnished us with his name we give it place, although the matter is of but little importance one way or the other!

Johnstown, July 18th, 1867.

Editor Freeman—In reading your paper to-day I noticed an error in "Sku Bal's" letter that does not do justice to the Independent, Jr., B. B. Club of this place. He is mistaken as regards the challenge—the Juniors having challenged the Monitors of Indiana. "Great preparations" were not made, although they were surprised to see our Juniors. The score of the game in Indiana was 27 to 81, or three to one, while the score of the Somerset Club here was only 16 to 73, or more than four to one. The Independent, Jr., is a pretty good Club, and stood a better game than the Glade Club, if it is composed of boys.

You will confer a favor on the Juniors if you will correct the mistakes made by "Sku Bal."

Yours, respectfully,

A Friend of the Juniors.

Quackenbos's Arithmetics.—Quackenbos's new Arithmetics claim to be the best in the field, and we think not without reason. Why? Because their rules and analyses are admirably condensed. Because in number and variety of examples they are unequalled. Because in interest and all other business operations (on which they are particularly full) they teach the methods actually used by business men. Because, being written since the war, they are up to the times (which none of the old text-books are)—give present prices, teach that there is a difference between gold and currency, describe Government Securities, and show how to find the comparative results of investments in them. New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, &c., have adopted them for their Common Schools, and we think their merits have only to be known to introduce them generally. We see the Publishers (D. Appleton & Co., of New York) are advertising for local agents for these Arithmetics in every county.

What a Spectacle!—Yes, we may say what a lot of spectacles, to suit all ages and optical weaknesses, are comprised in the varied stock of notions, &c., at C. T. Roberts' watch an jewelry store on Main street. Persons requiring such aids should sample the assortment. Telescopes and magnifying glasses will also be found in Cham's stock of goods.

Sick-Headache.—Very many are troubled with this distressing complaint every few days through the Summer months. A gentleman from Ohio who has been subject to such attacks writes that Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cured him.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Johnstown, Aug. 5, 1867.

Dear Freeman—A special election was held in the 2d, 4th and 5th wards on the 27th of last month, to fill vacancies in Council. On Monday night last Council convened, and the new members, five in number, having been sworn in, they, after disposing of the regular business, proceeded to the election of Burgess. The names of A. Kopelin, W. H. Rose and R. V. Hook, Esqs., were suggested in connection with the office, and a ballot was taken, resulting: Kopelin 8; Rose 4; Hook 1. The first named gentleman having received a majority of votes in council, was declared duly elected to serve out the unexpired term, caused by his own resignation. The re-election of Col. K. gives general satisfaction to the order-loving community, and he no doubt feels highly flattered at the recognition of his former successful efforts to maintain the peace and quiet of our town.

Henry Kratzer was on the same evening appointed to the office of Borough weighmaster, a position made vacant by the recent decease of Jacob Folsom, a soldier during the greater portion of the war, and whose death was collaterally due to a wound received whilst in front of Petersburg.

Our town has been very prolific of pic-nics during the past week, no less than seven having came off in the various groves adjacent. The pic-nic of the German Catholic Sunday School was held at Woodvale on Monday, and every arrangement possible having been provided for the innocent amusement of the children, it was of course highly enjoyed by all "menlets" and "maidlets" present.

The pic-nic of the Turners on Wednesday was a grand affair, and the general arrangements reflect the highest credit on the committee having the matter in charge. A large procession, composed of members of the association, and preceded by a brass band, and a beautifully decorated wagon containing 16 young ladies, one of the latter representing the "Goddess of Liberty," one "Germania" and another "Columbia," paraded through our principal streets and proceeded to the grove on the Van Leunen farm, where everybody enjoyed themselves to the top of their bent. The Red Men's pic-nic on Saturday was also a grand affair, and although no scalping dance occurred, there was plenty of the more civilized kind. Could any of the primeval "Kiskiminitas" have appeared upon the ground, and saw the modern "Red Man" *glide* along in the merry dance, he would certainly regret that he didn't live in our day, and thus become a member of the "improved order."

A little daughter of Mr. Henry Walters, whilst playing with several youthful companions in Mrs. Hamilton's unfinished house on Main street, accidentally fell through the ceiling joists to the floor beneath. A broken arm and several very severe contusions were the result. Her injuries were promptly attended to, and the little sufferer is doing as well as could be expected.

A disturbance was created at a public house in the 3d ward, on Saturday evening, by two men who had taken on rather an overdose of the ardent. Matters were lively for a short time, but our Burgess, happening to be handy and hearing the noise, immediately made a descent on the party and arrested the two whom it was subsequently ascertained commenced the quarrel. The individuals in question were mulcted each in the sum of $11,62 and their belligerent propensities having cooled down they were permitted to depart.

The foundation for the new W. B. Church is about completed, and the rest of the work will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible. This building will be of unhewn stone, surfaced at the joints, in size 45 by 70 feet, and from its peculiar style will be quite a contrast to the other houses of religious worship in this locality.

Another Johnstowner has *writ* a book-let entitled "A Sketch of Johnstown and Suburbs, and the Cambria Iron Co." The town and suburbs receives the benefit of about eight pages, whilst the "great rolling mill" and the tariff question occupy the ballance of the pamphlet.

Our young friend, Ed. Boggs, has migrated to Providence, R. I., to accept a situation in a drug house in that city. Ed. served the requisite time to fit him for a first class druggist with one of the most competent men in the State, and his well known business energy and integrity will commend him wherever he may locate. Success attend him.

By the way, Sku Bal must find fault with "one who was there" for not giving a description of an interesting incident which occurred at that time. A young man from a neighboring town, who is noted for his suave manners and faultless style of dress, went to the pic-nic referred to by "one who was there." He was done up altogether in white, and whilst proceeding with a light heart and springy step to the grounds, he accidently slipped and fell on that *occasion*, and the result was enough to appal the stoutest heart. He was hardly conscious for a few moments that anything extraordinary had occurred, but awake at last to the conviction that all was a *stern* reality, and after vainly trying for a while to erase the *impression*, he returned to town. Another interesting incident also transpired on that evening, but as my letter is already long I will not refer to it.

D. W. Harshberger & Co. have a splendid collection of fresh and pure drugs, paints, oils, dye stufis and patent medicines, at their drug store on Main street, opposite the Scott House, Johnstown. Harshberger is a liberal man to deal with, and buyers can rely upon any representations he may make in regard to the quality of his drugs.

Sku Bal.

It is announced that new fractional currency of the denomination of fifteen cents will shortly be issued by the "powers that be," and it may not be amiss to also announce that J. M. Thompson holds himself in readiness to receive the forthcoming currency, or in fact any other currency that is genuine, in exchange for merchandise, good and cheap, at his establishment on High Street. Go and see Jim, buy his goods, and make room in your pocket-books for the new currency about to be issued.

Autumn.—The year is rapidly approaching the "sere and yellow leaf" of its existence, reminding us very forcibly that room has to be made on V. S. Barker's shelves for the display of a new stock of Fall goods, which will ere long take the place of those now being offered by him at mere cost and carriage. Consult your own interests and aid Mr. B. in ridding his shelves of the fine assortment of summer goods he is now selling very cheap.

Since the announcement by Messrs. Mills & Davis that they would sell goods at reduced prices in order to lessen their stock previous to removal to their new storeroom, quite a rush of customers have been wending their way in that direction. There are still, however, plenty of bargains in all kinds of goods to be had at their store, but remember that delays are dangerous, and you may wake up some fine morning and find them all gone. Go at once.

Use the Best.—*Blades' Euphonial Lubricators* are a medical preparation in the form of a Lozenge, and are universally considered the most pleasant, convenient and effectual remedy in use for Hoarseness, Coughs, Colds, Croups, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Diptheria, and all Pulmonary Complaints. They are warranted to give quicker and more lasting benefit in the above affections than any other remedy. Also to contain no deleterious ingredient, and not to offend the weakest and most sensitive Stomach.

Blades' Constitution Pills are so called because of their peculiar effect upon the Liver, Stomach, Blood and Nervous System. For inactivity of the Liver, for the Stomach in derangement, or Dyspepsia, they will delight the patient with their mild and beneficial effect, especially if after long continued indigestion and costiveness, they are left with periodical returns of the Sick Headache. In case of a severe cold, producing Chills and Fever, you can break it very soon by using the Pills as per directions with each box. JOHN H. BLADES & CO.,

aug8-1y Proprietors, Elmira, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists; 25 cts. per box.

A Tale of Woe.—

I clasped her tiny hand in mine,
I gently press'd her lovely form,
I vowed, if she'd be only mine,
To shield her from the world's cold storm:
She set her beauteous eyes on me,
The pearly tears did wildly flow,
And with her pouting lips she said—
Confound you, let me go!

Go where? Why to the Loretto Drug Store to buy a quantity of toilet articles for mother, such as soaps, perfumery, etc.; and father wants a box of those extra cigars, and sister has the whooping cough and needs medicine, and I—why, I'm to be married, and want some of that wall paper to decorate my little home. You can find all the articles she wanted, and many more, at the Loretto Drug Store. See advertisement.

A Curiosity.—There is said to be a large stone, used in the construction of an aqueduct on the Branch road, a short distance east of our town, which bears upon its surface the impress of an Indian's moccasin. We do not know that the "track" points in the direction of H. A. Shoemaker & Co's store, but we do know that if you want to be in time to get your share of the splendid goods Harry is selling at greatly reduced prices, you had better "make tracks" along Main street on "double quick."

Providence, R. I., Jan. 15, 1867.

Messrs. Wardwell & Clark, General Agents Hartford Live Stock Insurance Co.—*Gentlemen:* I wish to acknowledge the receipt of $200 for loss of my horse "Charcoal," one of my stock of 50 horses insured in your Company. This horse was accidentally killed on the 28th ult., and I thank you for the prompt payment of my claim. I am convinced of the value and certainty of the insurance which I have effected.

Yours, &c., ALBERT WEAVER.

Dr. Strickland: Having used your Anti-Cholera Mixture during the cholera epidemic here last summer, and induced others to do the same, in cases that had all the cholera symptoms, in every case it promptly checked the disease. I believe it's the best remedy known for cholera and diarrhœa of every form, and advise those afflicted to try it.—W. Barber. of the firm of Barber, Choate & Naber, Cincinnati.

MARRIED.

In this place, on Tuesday last, by Rev. R. C. Christy, Mr E. R. Dunegan, of St. Augustine, this county, and Miss Mary Ann Gurley, of Ebensburg.

There it is—*done again*. The same old story of love and courtship, culminating in matrimony! Well, all we need say for them is that we hope God will bless and prosper them in their new relations, as they are both worthy of each other and deserving the benedictions of all well-wishers. May she who in committing herself to the care and keeping of our generous friend has said,

"I would be thine!
Not passion's wild emotion
To show thee, fitful as the changing wind:
But, with a still, deep, fervent life-devotion,
To be to thee the help meet God design'd—
For this I would be thine!"

—may she fully realize her fondest anticipations in wedding one so worthy of her heart's purest affections.

At Chest Springs, on Friday, July 26th, by Rev. Edward Burns, Mr. Francis Cooper, of Clearfield township, and Mrs. Mary Ann M'Kenzie, of Chest Springs.

May they live long and happy, and be blessed with an abundance of the pleasures of married life, duly seasoned with those *little responsibilities* which can only render their happiness the more complete.

DIED.

At the residence of his grandfather, Peter Collins, Esq., in this place, on Sunday night, 28th ult., John Chrysostom, son of Edward and Ellen Shoemaker, aged 3 years, 2 mos. and 8 days.

The deceased was a beautiful child of uncommon promise—the idol of the household and a favorite in all circles—and was quite healthy until within a short time of its death. The little sufferer endured great pain with extraordinary fortitude until death terminated its afflictions. The stricken parents have the sympathy of the community, and the prayers of all feeling hearts for divine aid in their behalf in this their sad bereavement.

Announcement.—To the Citizens of Cambria County: I offer myself as an Independent candidate for JURY COMMISSIONER at the approaching election. JOHN PORTER.

Susquehanna Tp., August 8, 1867.

Last Notice.—The subscriber regrets the necessity which compels him to leave all his notes, books, etc., including the books of E. Glass & Co., up to April 1st, 1865, with a Justice for collection. After the first day of September next this will be done. R. L. JOHNSTON.

Assignees' Account.—The final account of Robert A. M'Coy and George C. K. Zahm, Assignees of John M'Coy, has been filed in the Prothonotary's Office of Cambria county, and will be presented to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of said county for confirmation, on the first Monday of September next.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Proth'y.

Prothy's Office, Ebensburg, July 29, 1867

Trial List.—List of Causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County, to be held at Ebensburg, commencing Monday, the 2d day of September next:

First Week.

Tiernan, endorsee,	vs Haws et al
Guckenheimer & Bro	vs Sweeny
Hall & Co	vs Moore
Brown	vs Gallaher

GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Proth'y.

JUST

THE PLACE

YOU WERE

LOOKING FOR?

THIS WAY!!

For Bargains!

MORE

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED AT

THOMPSON'S

CHEAP STORE!

On High Street.

THE LARGEST STOCK!

THE BEST VARIETY!

THE GREATEST BARGAINS

AND MORE OF THEM!

THAN HAVE BEEN OFFERED HERE

FOR A LONG TIME!

Fine DRESS GOODS

Standard Dry Goods,

SUPERB LINE OF NOTIONS,

FRESH GROCERIES,

AND ALL OTHER GOODS

IN GREAT PROFUSION!

COME and SEE

AND TELL ALL

YOUR FRIENDS!

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

QUACKENBOS'S ARITHMETICS!
THE LATEST AND BEST.
Primary 40c. Elementary 60c. Practical $1.

Up to the times; teach the methods used by business men; complete on all branches of Commercial Arithmetic; well condensed in rules and analyses; admirably graded; PERFECT TEXT-BOOKS, WITH NO DEFECTS. So say teachers who use them. Going in everywhere. Specimens mailed to Teachers at half the above prices. Agents wanted in every County. Address

D. APPLETON & Co., New York.

Light work and good pay.—For pleasant and profitable employment take Agency for "Good Books." Ask for Illustrated Catalogue. Send two stamps.—S. R. Wells, 389 Broadway, N. Y.

Agents wanted to canvass for "*Four Years in the Old World.*" 18,000 already sold. Now is the time to make money. No competition. Great inducements offered teachers, ministers, active ladies or experienced agents. Send for terms to Foster & Palmer, Jr., 14 Bible House, N. Y.

Agents wanted.—Another Great Work by E. A Pollard, entitled "LEE AND HIS LIEUTENANTS," comprising a Life of Gen. R. E. Lee, replete with facts never before published, including Biographies of every Southern General of distinction. A companion volume to "THE LOST CAUSE," a Standard Southern History of the War. A new and enlarged edition is now ready. These two works form a complete library of the War from the other side. E. B. TREAT & CO., Publishers, 654 Broadway, New York. aug8-1m

JOS. GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS,
OF THE OLD STANDARD QUALITY.

JOSEPH GILLOTT, Trade Mark: Or Descriptive Name and Design *Warranted.* ignat'g Number

The well known *original* and *popular* Nos.,
303--404--170--351,
Having been assumed by other Makers, we desire to caution the public in respect to said imitations. ASK FOR GILLOTT'S.

CAUTION!—An injunction was granted by the Supreme Court (N. York) at General Term, January, 1867, against the use by others of the NUMBER 303.

JOS GILLOTT & SONS,
No 91 John St., N. Y.
aug8-1m HENRY OWEN, Sole Agent.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.,
BANKERS
And Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 18 Nassau St., New York,

Buy and sell at market rates Six per cent. Bonds of 1861, Five-Twenty Bonds, all issues, Ten-Forty Bonds, Seven-Thirty Notes, all series, Compound Interest Notes, and Gold and Silver Coin.

Convert all series of 7 30 Notes into the New Consolidated 5-20 Bonds at best market rates. Execute orders for purchase and sale of all miscellaneous securities. Receive Deposits and allow 5 per cent. interest on balances, subject to check at sight. Make collections on all accessible points. All issues of Government Securities credited or remitted for, on receipt, at market rates, FREE of all commission charges. R. F. & CO.

Paints for farmers and others.—The Grafton Mineral Paint Company are now manufacturing the *best, cheapest* and *most durable Paint* in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, olive, drab or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Agricultural Implements, Carriages and Car-makers, Pails and Wooden-ware, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being fire and water proof.) Bridges, Burial Cases, Canal Boats, Ships and Ships' Bottoms, Floor Oil Cloths, (one Manufacturer having used 5000 bbls. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular, which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address DANIEL BIDWELL, Proprietor, 254 Pearl-st., N. Y.

MDCCLX.
1760. - - - - - - - - 1867.
"CENTURY."
$100 A DAY.

We have adopted the plan of putting money in CENTURY TOBACCO to induce consumers to use it, knowing that it is only necessary for them to give it a trial to become fully satisfied of its merits, and to pronounce it THE BEST FINE CUT MADE. We will continue to offer these inducements until this fact is fully recognized.

We are making THE CENTURY from selections of the very choicest old leaf, and have devoted every care to its manufacture. It is free from Drugs, and in every respect A PURE ARTICLE OF CHEWING TOBACCO.

On Mondays we will place in one paper a $100 U. S. Note. On Tuesdays, in two papers, $50 each. On Wednesdays, in five papers, $20 each. On Thursdays, in ten papers, $10 each. On Fridays, in twenty papers, $5 each, and on Saturdays, in fifty papers, $2 each; in all cases issuing GENUINE U. S. GREENBACKS to the amount of $100 a day.

The finders of these GREENBACKS, by sending us their names, address, and numbers of the bills, will be presented with packages of our Tobacco, in proportion to the amount of money found.

This House has been established for over a Hundred Years, and has always sustained a character for honesty and fair dealing, which puts to flight all doubts, if any should exist, as to the genuineness of this enterprise.

THE CENTURY TOBACCO can be had in large quantities, at Manufacturers' prices, of A. R. Mitchell, 35 Central-st., Boston; B. A. Van Schaick, 16 S. Front st., Philad'a; Foy & Earle, 85 S. Water-st., Chicago; Schultz & Bagley, 94 West Second-st., Cincinnati.

Price list sent on application to

P. & G. LORILLARD,
(Established in 1760.)
aug8 1m 16 Chambers-st., N. Y.

Madam Foys'
Corset Skirt Supporter!
Combines in one garment a PERFECT FITTING CORSET, and the most desirable Skirt Supporter ever offered the public. It places the weight of the skirts upon the shoulders instead of the hips; it improves the form without tight lacing—gives ease and elegance—is approved and recommended by physicians. Manufactured by D. B. SAUNDERS & CO.

MORE THAN $200 PER MONTH.
Made with Stencil Dies. Send for Catalogue and Samples, free. S. M. SPENCER & CO. Brattleboro, Vt. aug8-1m

6000 AGENTS wanted, to sell Six New Inventions of great value to families all pay great profits. Send 25 cts. and get 80 pages and sample gratis. Agents have made $100 000. Ephraim Brown, Lowell, Mass.

Ladies and gentlemen employed. Picture business. Very profitable. No risk. 17 specimen Pictures and Catalogue sent for 15c. postage. Manson Lang, 297 Bowery, New York City.

"MIST OF THE MORNING"
BITTERS
MORGEN DUFT.
The purest tonic in the known world. Universally used and *MISSED if not taken.*
BARNETT & LUMLEY, 150 Water Street, New York.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
ADVERTISING AGENTS,
40 PARK ROW,
NEW YORK.
Business men wishing to advertise in any part of the country can send their orders to us. The cost is no more, as the Agent's commission comes from the publisher.
We are authorized to contract for all newspapers throughout the country at publishers' regular rates. aug8 1m

"BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI"
A COMPLETE HISTORY
OF THE
NEW STATES and TERRITORIES
From the Great River to the Great Ocean.
BY ALBERT D. RICHARDSON.
Over 20,000 Copies Sold in One Month.
Life and Adventure on Prairies, Mountains and the Pacific Coast. With over 200 Descriptive and Photographic Views of the Scenery, Cities, Lands, Mines, People and Curiosities of the New States and Territories.
To prospective emigrants and settlers in the "Far West," this history of that vast and fertile region will prove an invaluable assistance, supplying as it does a want long felt of a full, authentic and reliable guide to climate, soil, products, means of travel, &c.
Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 507 Minor Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Orphans' Court Sale.—By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, there will be exposed to sale, at public outcry, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of AUGUST, A. D. 1867, at the hour of 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, of which Francis Glosser, late of Chest township, died seized, viz: A messuage, being a mansion house and tract of land, situate in the township of Chest, in Cambria county, bounded by lands of Jacob Glosser, Peter Woodley, Jacob Leiden, Conrad Yeager, George Glosser, and others, containing about ONE HUNDRED ACRES, more or less, with the appurtenances. The above property is well improved and in good condition.

Terms of Sale:—One-half the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the balance in one year thereafter, with interest; said payment to be secured by a lien upon the premises.

PAUL YAHNE, Guardian
Exr. of Francis Glosser, dec'd.

In the Orphans' Court of Cambria County.—In the matter of the petition of Barbara Eastman for the appointment of a Commissioner to take testimony for specific performance of parol contract made with John Campbell, late of Carrolltown borough, dec'd. And now, 24th July, 1867, petition read and John A. Kennedy appointed Commissioner, &c.

By the Court. Extract from the Records.
[SEAL.] JAMES GRIFFIN, Clerk.

In pursuance of the above appointment I will attend to the duties thereof, at the office of James C. Easly, Esq., in Carrolltown, on Friday, Aug. 23d, 1867, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN A. KENNEDY,
Aug. 8, 1867.-3t. Commissioner.

Notice.—To William Strayer and Susannah, his wife, Daniel Wassam and Lucinda, his wife, Matilda Cain and Mary Martha Cain, heirs and legal representatives of Elizabeth Cain, dec'd:—Take notice that an inquest will be held at the late dwelling of Elizabeth Cain, late of Taylor township, Cambria county, dec'd, on Friday the 30th day of August next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased, to and among her children and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole; otherwise to value and appraise the same, at which time and place you are requested to attend if you think proper.

JAMES MYERS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, July 17, 1867.

Notice.—To Luke Myers and Margaret, his wife, and to Henry Carle, heirs and legal representatives of Henry Krise, dec'd:—Take notice that an inquest will be held at the late dwelling of Henry Krise, late of Clearfield township, Cambria county, dec'd, on Saturday the 31st day of August next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased, to and among his children and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole; otherwise to value and appraise the same, at which time and place you are requested to attend if you think fit.

JAMES MYERS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, July 16, 1867.

Auditor's Notice.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to report the distribution of the funds in the hands of John H. Douglass and James Douglass, administrators of the estate of William Douglass, dec'd, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at the office of Johnston & Scanlan, in Ebensburg, on Monday the 26th day of August, 1867, at 1 o'clock P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend.

JOHN S. RHEY, Auditor.

Aug. 8, 1867.-3t.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Joseph W. Myers, late of Croyle township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria County, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to the same will make payment without delay.

SARAH MYERS,
JOSEPH CROYLE } Admrs.

Aug. 8, 1867-6t.

If you want to buy goods on long credi

A Young Minister Hugged against his Will.

A most ludicrous scene transpired at a place not a thousand miles from Louisville, one night a few weeks ago, which, though a little annoying to the parties concerned, was yet so innocent and funny that we cannot refrain from giving the general outlines, suppressing names, of course.

Two sprightly and beautiful young ladies were visiting their cousin, another sprightly and beautiful young lady, who, like her guests, was of that happy age which turns everything into fun and merriment. If the truth were told we fear we would have to record the fact that these three misses were just a little bit fast. They were fond of practical jokes, and were continually playing all sorts of mad pranks with each other. All three occupied a room on the ground floor, and cuddled up together in one bed.

Two of the young ladies attended a party on the night in question, and did not get home until half past 12 o'clock at night. As it was late they concluded not to disturb the household, so they quietly stepped into their room through the low open window.

In about half an hour after they had left for the party a young Methodist minister called at the house where they were staying and craved a night's lodging, which of course was cheerfully granted. As ministers always have the best of everything, the old lady put him to sleep in the best room, and the young lady (Fanny) who had not gone to the party was entrusted to the duty of sitting up for the absent ones and of informing them of the change of rooms. She took up her post in the parlor, and as the night was sultry, sleep overcame her and she departed on an excursion to the land of dreams.

We will now return to the young ladies who had gone into their room through the window. By the dim light of the moonbeams, as they struggled through the curtain, the young ladies were enabled to descry the outlines of Fanny (as they supposed) ensconced in the middle of the bed. They saw more, to wit—A PAIR OF BOOTS. The truth flashed upon them both at once. They saw all. Fanny had set them in the room to give them a good scare. They put their heads together and resolved to turn the tables on her. Softly they disrobed, and stealthily as they took their positions on each side of the bed. At a given signal they jumped into bed, one on each side of the unconscious parson, and screaming, "Oh, what is this?" They gave the bewildered parson such a promiscuous hugging and pinching as few persons are able to brag of in the course of a lifetime.

The noise of this proceeding awoke the old lady, who was sleeping in an adjoining room. She comprehended the situation at once, and rushing to the room, she opened the door and exclaimed: "My God, gals, it's a man; it's a man, sure enough!"

There was one prolonged, consolidated scream, a flash of muslin through the door, and all was over.

The best of the joke is that the minister took the whole thing in earnest. He would listen to no apologies the lady could make for the girls—he would hear no excuse, but he solemnly folded his clerical robes around him and silently stole away.

AN UNFORTUNATE BACHELOR in the northern part of New Hampshire, who had made many unsuccessful attempts to get a wife, at last succeeded by the irresistible temptation of a $15 silver watch in inducing a high tempered old maid to marry him. The ceremony having been duly performed at the house of the bride's father, the happy husband proposed an immediate return home. "Home!" exclaimed the bride, "this is my home, and you had better go to your'n. I agreed to marry you for the watch, but I wouldn't live with you for a town clock!"

STEVY was playing with his top one Sunday, when his mother said to him: "Stevy, don't your conscience tell you it is wrong to play with your top on Sunday?" "No, mamma," answered Stevy. "Very well," said his mother, "if your conscience don't tell you it is wrong, go on." Stevy put down his top and sat some moments patiently waiting. After awhile he took it up again and said: "Well, I guess I might as well go on with my play—I don't hear my conscience say anything."

THE Hartford Times advises people to get up before five o'clock in the morning and "see Venus, the beautiful morning star." A newly married man requests us to say to the Times that he can "see Venus without the trouble of rising at that

---

A NEGRO named Ephe, who was a regular attendant at church, was proud of his Bible learning. One day he was sawing wood while his employer's son, a lad about twelve years of age, was looking on, and now and then asking questions.

"Which of the apostles do you like best?" asked Ephe.

"Well, I don't know," drawled out the boy.

"I likes Sampson," said Ephe; "he was so strong, and piled up dem wicked folks so."

"Why, Ephe," replied the boy, Sampson wasn't one of the apostles."

Ephe put down his saw and looked at the youngster a moment in amazement, and then asked him with an air of triumph:

"Look here, white boy, how old am you?"

"Twelve," replied the boy,

"Well, I's forty; now who ought to know best, I ax you dat?"

NOT GONE TO GLORY.—Some very amusing things occur some times in solemn places. A Methodist class meeting was being held lately when a brother who had not been present for a considerable time arose to speak. "Glad to see you here, my brother," said the leader of the class; "how is it with you?" "Oh," said he, "since I met with you last my wife has gone—" At this point he broke down, when the leader, to encourage him, said: "Gone to glory, has she? Hallelujah!" and commenced singing, "We have some friends before us gone," &c., when the brother interrupted him with—"No, that's not it; she's gone and run off with another man!"

LET HER GO.—"Where's my wife?" inquired our friend Neil, on returning home early one evening and missing his better half. "She has gone to bed with a tooth-ache," was the reply of some member of the family. "Well," replied the indignant Neil, "if she would rather go to bed with the tooth-ache than to go to bed with me, let her go;" and settled himself to the perusal of the latest news.

A GOOD THING is told of the President in Raleigh. While responding in a feeling manner to the welcome given him, he used the expression, "Let us, my friends, repair the breaches"—and before he could add "made by the war," an old woman exclaimed with perfect delight, "Bless the dear old man, he has come home again to work at his old trade!"

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

QUICK SALES,
QUICK SALES,
QUICK SALES,
AND SMALL PROFITS,
AND SMALL PROFITS,
AND SMALL PROFITS,
GURLEY'S NEW CHEAP STORE,
GURLEY'S NEW CHEAP STORE,
GURLEY'S NEW CHEAP STORE,
EBENSBURG, PA.
EBENSBURG, PA.
EBENSBURG, PA.

The Largest Stock of Goods. The Best Selected and the Greatest Variety ever brought to Town.

LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST,
LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST,
LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST,
GO AND SEE.
GO AND SEE.
GO AND SEE.

The subscriber calls the attention of the public to the fact, that he has just received and opened out in his New Store, a large stock of goods, consisting of

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, CHOP FEED, Bran, Fish, Bacon and Cheese; Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Spices, Tobacco, Cigars, Candles, Soap, Vinegar, &c., &c.

NOTIONS, DRUGS, PERFUMERY, Stoneware and Earthenware. ALSO, a fine assortment of the best and latest style of Hats. He always keeps constantly on hand Bologna Sausages, Sardines, Fresh and Spiced Oysters in can, or half cans, and almost everything in the eating or drinking line. All of which will be sold at small profit.

GEO. GURLEY,
MAIN STREET, EBENSBURG, PA.
January 31, 1867.

IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.

A "NEW WRINKLE" IN EBENSBURG!

JOHN D. THOMAS

Takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Ebensburg and the north of the county generally, that he has recently added to his stock a large and complete assortment of

SHOES, BUSKINS, GAITERS, &c., *For Ladies' and Children's Wear,*

from the celebrated wholesale manufacturing establishment of Ziegler & Sutton, Philadelphia. This stock comprises everything that is desirable and serviceable in the way of *custom-made sewed work*, and every article is warranted of the best material and most perfect manufacture. In the sale of these goods the subscriber pledges himself to repair free of charge any article that may give way after a reasonable time and reasonable usage. The ladies are specially invited to call and examine the stock.

The subscriber also keeps on hand and is prepared to manufacture to order BOOTS and SHOES for Gent's and Youth's wear, of the very best material and workmanship, and at prices as reasonable as like work can be obtained anywhere. French Calf, Common Calf, Morocco and all other kinds of Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Store on Main street, next door to Crawford's Hotel. [feb21-tf.

12 DOZ. WOODEN BUTTER BOWLS just received and for sale low for *cash*

TINWARE, HARDWARE, &c.

1867. SPRING TRADE. 1867.

I am now prepared to offer

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

TO CASH PURCHASERS OF

TIN & SHEET-IRON WARE!

EITHER AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of **Tin, Sheet-Iron,**

COPPER AND BRASS WARES,

ENAMELLED AND PLAIN

SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c.,

COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,

NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,

all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SPENCER'S SIFTER!
It recommends itself.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to

Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron, at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.–6m.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES! *TO CASH BUYERS!*

AT THE EBENSBURG

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE!

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY

Ebensburg, Feb, 28, 1867.–tf.

C. M.

CURTAIN FIXTURE! *Has no superior in the World!!*

It is pronounced faultless by all who have used it, and it is predicted that it will supersede all other Curtain Fixtures now in use. For sale by GEO. HUNTLEY.

NOTICE.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to me by note or book account of over six months standing, are requested to pay up within thirty days of this date, or they will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for immediate collection. A strict compliance with this notice will save costs. GEO. HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, June 20, 1867.

FRANK W. HAY,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer, of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly hand.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH.—For beauty of polish, saving of labor and cheapness, this preparation is truly unrivalled. *Buy no other.* For sale by June 13, 1867. GEO. HUNTLEY.

ANY PERSON intending to build a House or Barn, can buy Nails and Hardware cheap by paying cash at Feb. 28. GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

POCKET KNIVES, TABLE KNIVES and Forks, Spoons, &c., can be bought cheap for cash at GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

BARGAINS can be had by buying your goods for cash at Feb. 28. GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

GOOD TRUNKS AND VALISES

ALTOONA ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARTFORD

LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY.

CASH CAPITAL $500,000.

We are now prepared to insure LIVE STOCK against both *Death* and *Theft*, in this live and reliable Company. Owners of stock have now the opportunity, by insuring with this Company, of obtaining security and remuneration for the loss of their animals in case of DEATH or theft.

OWNERS OF HORSES,

Manufacturers, Farmers, Teamsters, Expressmen, Physicians, and in fact all who are to any extent dependant upon the services of their horses in their daily vocations, should insure in this Company, and thus derive a protection against the loss of their animals, which are in many cases the sole means of support to their owners.

FARM STOCK.

Farmers and others owning cattle should avail themselves of this means of saving the value of their stock, and secure an equivalent for the loss which would otherwise fall heavily upon them in being deprived of their Cattle, by insuring in this, the

PIONEER COMPANY OF AMERICA!

By insuring in this Company you exchange a certainty for an uncertainty. No man can tell whether his animals may not be stolen or die through some unforseen calamity.

☞ *Competent Agents wanted, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.* Apply to KERR & CO., General Agents,

April 4, 1867.-1y. Altoona, Pa.

☞ Col. WM. K. PIPER, Ebensburg, has been appointed local agent for the Hartford Live Stock Insurance Company.

FOREIGN SHIPPING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

We are now selling Exchange (at New York Rates on

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Wales,	Germany,	Prussia,
Austria,	Bavaria,	Wurtemberg,
Baden,	Hessen,	Saxony,
Hanover,	Belgium,	Switzerland,
Holland,	Norway and	France.

And Tickets to and from any Port in

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.

JOHN ROCKETT, - - - - - F. J. STORM.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.

JOHN ROCKETT & CO.

Desire to inform the public generally that they are now prepared to execute *House, Sign and Ornamental Painting, Glazing, Paper Hanging, Graining and Calcemining*, either in Cambria, Blair or Huntingdon Counties, on the shortest notice, in the very best style, and at prices as reasonable as any other firm or individual in the country.

Call at their room in Lowther's building, under Roush's Drug Store, or address

JOHN ROCKETT & Co., Altoona, Pa.
April 25, 1867.–6m.

JOHN HICKEY, ALTOONA PA.,
Dealer in all kinds

Household Furniture!

SUCH AS

LOUNGES,	TABLES,	BEDSTEADS
SOFAS,	BUREAUS,	WHAT-NOTS

CUSHIONED, CANE-BOTTOMED AND COMMON CHAIRS, &c.

NEW FURNITURE WAREROOM,

JULIA STREET, NEAR HARRIET,

Opposite the Protestant Episcopal Church,

March 7, 1867.-1y. EAST ALTOONA.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
Manufacturers of

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

501 *BROADWAY, NEW YORK.*

In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views of American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c:

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF THE WAR, From negatives made in the various campaigns, and forming a complete Photographic history of the great contest.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS ON GLASS, Adapted for either the Magic Lantern or the Stereoscope. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

We manufacture more largely than any other house, about 200 varieties, from 50 cents to $50 each. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others.

Card Photographs of Generals, Statesmen, Actors, &c., &c.

Our Catalogue embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D., will please remit 25 per cent. of the amount with their order.

☞ The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy. [apr25–1y.]

TO THE LADIES OF EBENSBURG AND VICINITY.—Having recently arrived from the city with a handsome assortment of *Spring and Summer Millinery and Straw Goods*, of the latest styles, comprising *Bonnets, Silks and Velvets*, fine *French Flowers*, an assortment of *Ribbons*, all widths and colors, Ladies' plain and fancy *Dress Caps*, Infants' Silk and Embroidered *Caps*, together with Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Hosiery, Gloves, Ladies' and Gent's fine Linen Handkerchiefs, &c, we invite the ladies of Ebensburg and surrounding districts to call and examine our stock, in the store room formerly occupied by E. Hughes, below the Mountain House.

We have a fashionable milliner of excellent taste, who will pay particular attention to bleaching, pressing and altering Hats and Bonnets to the latest styles.

MRS. J. DOYLE,
April 25-3m. MISS M. RUSH.

M. CRESSWELL, JOHN A. RYDER,
E. T. SLACK, WM. D. GEMMILL.

M. McDONALD,
WITH
M. CRESSWELL & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
No. 512 Market Street,

MEDICAL PREPARATIONS.

POLAND'S **Magic Bilious Powders.**

This Preparation is the discovery of Rev. J. W. POLAND, formerly Pastor of the Baptist Church in Goffstown, N. H.—a man dearly beloved by that denomination throughout N. England. He was obliged to leave the pulpit and study medicine to save his own life, and his MAGIC POWDERS are one of the most wonderful discoveries of modern times. It is the GREAT LIVER and BILIOUS REMEDY, which completely throws in the shade all other discoveries in medicine; and it affords him much gratification that they receive the unanimous approbation of all who have tested them. The Magic Bilious Powders are a POSITIVE CURE FOR LIVER COMPLAINT in its most aggravated form, and an immediate corrector of all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS. Excellent for *Headache, Constipation, Pimples, Blotches, Sallow Skin, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Palpitation, Heartburn*, and a most wonderful

Cure and Preventative of Fever & Ague

(We advise all who are troubled with this fearful malady to always keep the Powders on hand ready for immediate use.)

Here are a few important particulars:—1st. They are the great specific for Bilious Affections. 2d. They are the only known remedies that will cure Liver Complaint.—3d. They are the only known remedy that will cure Constipation. 4th, The Powders are so thorough in their operation that one package will be all that the majority of those using them will require to effect a cure. 5th. They are a mild and pleasant yet the most effectual cathartic known. 6th. They are the cheapest and best medicine extant, as they can be sent by mail to any part of the globe for the price, 50 cents.

Circulars, containing certificates, information, etc., sent to any part of the world free of charge. ☞ Sold by all Druggists, or by mail on application to

C. G. CLARK & CO., Gen'l Agents.
Price, 50 Cts. per Box. NEW HAVEN, Ct.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!!

This great remedy for all DISEASES OF THE STOMACH is the discovery of the inventor of Coe's valuable Cough Balsam, while experimenting for his own health. cured Cramp in the Stomach for him which had before yielded to nothing but choloform.

The almost daily testimony from various parts of the country encourage us to believe there is no disease caused by a disordered stomach it will not speedily cure. Physicians endorse and use it. Ministers give testimony of its efficacy; and from all directions we receive tidings of cures performed.

Dyspepsia it is sure to cure. *Heartburn* one dose will cure. *Sick Headache* it has cured in hundreds of cases. *Headache and Dizziness* it stops in thirty minutes. *Acidity of the Stomach* it corrects at once. *Rising of the Food* it stops immediately. *Distress after Eating* one dose will remove. *Cholera Morbus* rapidly yields to a few doses. *Bad Breath* will be changed with half a bottle.

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS!

Its unprecedented success is owing to the fact that it cures by assisting Nature to re-assert her sway in the system.

Nearly every dealer in the United States sells it at ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
March 14.-eowly. New Haven, Conn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A WORD FROM JOHNSTOWN!

JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.,

At their Stores in the Scott House, Main St., and on Clinton Street, Johnstown,

Have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of seasonable

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, and a general variety of NOTIONS, &c.—Their stock consists of almost every article usually kept in a retail store, all of which have been selected with care and are offered at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory. Call and examine for yourselves.

Feb. 28, 1867.–tf. $5*

HARVEY CHILDS. . . . LOWRIE CHILDS.
W. C. MURPHEY.

H. CHILDS & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES, AND SOLE LEATHER,
133 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agents for the sale of "Hope Mill" Cotton Yarn, Bags, Batting and Carpet Chain.

Feb. 28, 1867.–tf.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY!

F. SHARRETTS DYSERT,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painter, Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging, and all other work in his line, promptly executed, and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop in the basement of the Town Hall.

Ebensburg, May 9, 1867.–6m.*

JOSEPH ZOLNER, JR.,
Watchmaker and Jeweler

Has taken the room on High street, opposite the Mountain House, recently occupied by R. J. Lloyd as a Drug Store. Watches and Jewelry repaired on short notice and at the lowest rates, and all work warranted.

Ebensburg, May 23, 1867.

DR. T. F. MCLURE, SURGEON DENTIST, Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa. Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver, Vulcanite, Cheoplastic, &c. ☞ Professional visits made to Chest Springs the first week and to Loretto the second week of each month.

BANK NOTICES.

WM. M. LLOYD, *President.* JOHN LLOYD, *Cashier.*

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALTOONA.

GOVERNMENT AGENCY

AND

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Corner Virginia and Annie Streets, North Ward, Altoona, Pa.

Authorized Capital, - - - - - - $300,000
Cash Capital paid in, - - - - - 150,000

All business pertaining to Banking done on favorable terms

Internal Revenue Stamps of all denominations, always on hand.

To purchasers of Stamps, percentage, in stamps, will be allowed, as follows:

$50 to $100, 2 per cent.; $100 to $200, 3 per cent; $200 and upwards, 4 per cent.

Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF JOHNSTOWN, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

Capital, $60,000.--Privilege to Increase to $100,000.

Inland and Foreign Drafts furnished.
Gold and Silver bought and sold.
Collections made, at home and abroad.
U. S. Bonds and Securities of all kind obtained.
Deposits received and money loaned.
A general Banking business transacted.

DIRECTORS.

D. J. Morrell,	George Fritz,
Isaac Kauffman,	John Dibert,
Jacob M. Campbell,	E. Y. Townsend,
Jacob Levergood.	

D. J. MORRELL, *Pres't.*
H. J. ROBERTS, *Cashier.* jan31'67.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,
EBENSBURG, PA.

Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

January 31, 1867.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

WM. P. PATTON,

JOHNSTOWN PA.

ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS,

such as common Winsor Chairs, Fret Back Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Bustle Chairs, Rim Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,

Cane Seat Chairs,

ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY SIZE

SPRING SEAT CHAIRS

Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.

CABINET FURNITURE

of every description and of latest *STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE*

Tastes of all.

Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 31, 1867.

JOHN GAY. . . . . WM. WELSH.

GAY & WELSH,
Successors to Gay & Painter,
WHOLESALE
Grocers and Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CARBON OILS, &c., &c.,

Corner Penn and Canal Sts., opposite Grain Elevator. [feb28] *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

JAMES H. DAVIS,
Dealer in all kinds of
POPLAR, CHERRY & ASH LUMBER,
Yard Nos. 314 and 316 N. Broad St.,
PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Business attended to in Ebensburg by Wm. J. Williams. [y16-1y]

WHOLESALE
JANNEY & ANDREWS, 123 Market St. PHILADA.
GROCERS

MARBLE WORKS.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED!
—AT THE—
JOHNSTOWN MARBLE WORKS!

The subscriber has just received a large and handsome invoice of Italian and American

MARBLE,

comprising the largest and finest stock of the kind ever brought to Johnstown, at his establishment on Franklin Street, where he is prepared, with an adequate force of experienced and skilful workmen, to execute all kinds of MONUMENTS. Mantels, Tombstones, Table and Bureau Tops, &c., as cheap as they can be purchased in any of the cities.

A large stock of GRINDSTONES on hand and for sale low.

A room has been opened in Ebensburg, a few doors west of Dr. S. S. Christy's Drug Store, where articles of my manufacture are kept constantly on hand, to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

☞ Prompt attention paid to orders from a distance and work delivered where desired. JOHN PARKE.

Loretto Marble Works.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs leave to inform the citizens of Cambria and adjoining counties, that he has just received a stock of the finest *Italian and other Marbles at his Establishment in Loretto Cambria co., Pa.*,

Monuments, Tombs, Grave Stones, Table and Bureau tops, manufactured of the most beautiful and finest quality of Foreign and Domestic marble, always on hand and made to order as cheap as they can be purchased in the city, in a neat and workmanlike manner, and on the shortest notice.

The public are respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am confident that my work and prices will satisfy any person desiring any thing in my line of business.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at the hotel of Lawrence Schroth. [May 9, 1867.-tf.]

S. BELFORD, DENTIST,

CONTINUES to visit Ebensburg personally on the 4th Monday of each month. During his absence Lewis N. Snyder, who studied with the Doctor, will remain in the office and attend to all business entrusted to him. Jan31,'67.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. D. W. Zeigler, having opened an office in rooms over R. R. Thomas' Store, offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. ap.18.3m.

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, *Summit, Pa.*—Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls may be made at the office. [my23.tf.]

R. L. JOHNSTON, J. E. SCANLAN,
JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,
Attorneys at Law,
Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.
Office opposite the Court House.
Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

D. M'LAUGHLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street. Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on High street, one door East of the Banking House of Lloyd & Co.

January 31, 1867.-tf.

W. H. SECHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.* Office in the Commissioners' Room, Court House. Jan. 31, '67-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.

Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Moore' Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf

JOHN FENLON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE M. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Main street, three doors East of Julian. Jan. 31, 1867.

GEORGE W. OATMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.

January 31, 1867.-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan. 31, 1867.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. jy1

HOTELS.

GRANT HOUSE,
Hemlock, Cambria Co., Pa
JOHN WILKIN, Proprietor.

This House has been refitted, and offers accommodations superior to any other House in the vicinity. The Proprietor, after long experience in the business, feels confident he understands the wants of the public. His TABLE will be supplied with the delicacies of the season and his BAR with the choicest wines and liquors. By constant attention and due care for the comfort of his guests the Proprietor hopes to merit a liberal share of patronage. [may16-1y.]

SCOTT HOUSE,
Main Street, Johnstown, Cambria Co., Pa.
A. ROW & CO., Proprietors.

THIS HOUSE having been refitted and elegantly furnished, is now open for the reception and entertainment of guests. The proprietors by long experience in hotel keeping feel confident they can satisfy a discriminating public.

Their Bar is supplied with the choicest brands of liquors and wines.

Jan. 31, 1867. (1y.)

UNION HOUSE,

EBENSBURG, Pa., JOHN A. BLAIR, Propietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors.—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG.
R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.

The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

SHIELDS HOUSE,
LORETTO, CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.,
THOMAS CALLEN, Proprietor.

THIS house is now open for the accommodation of the public. Accommodations as good as the country will afford, and charges moderate. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.
J. & W. C. M'KIBBIN, Proprietors.
Fourth St., between Market and Arch,